DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 107

COTTON PRODUCTION

1909

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1910

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1910.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on the production of cotton in 1909, prepared in this bureau under the supervision of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by Mr. Daniel C. Roper, special agent.

The report is presented in four divisions: (1) Annual cotton production in the United States, as returned by ginners and delinters, distributed by states and counties from 1905 to 1909, inclusive, with statistics of production for previous years; (2) world's cotton production from 1907 to 1909, by countries; (3) supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for specified periods in 1909 and 1910; and (4) investigations of the Government with relation to cotton.

During the season of 1909–10, as in previous years, ten preliminary reports of cotton ginned to specified dates have been issued. The present report aggregates the figures included in the preliminary statements, and covers the eleventh consecutive year for which statistics of cotton ginned have been collected and published by this bureau.

Complementary to the production statistics the bureau publishes each season a report on the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31, and three reports showing stocks of cotton in this country held, respectively, on November 1, January 1, and March 1.

Very respectfully,

E Dana Durand

Director of the Census.

Hon. CHARLES NAGEL,
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

COTTON PRODUCTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Summary—crops of 1899 to 1909.

GROWTH YEAR.	CROP, INCLUDING LINTERS (NUMBER OF BALES).						
	Running bales, counting round as half bales.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.	Running bales.				
			Total.	Upland.		Sea-island.	Linters.
				Square.	Round.		
1909	10,386,209	10,315,382	10,461,554	9,902,595	150,690	94,791	313,478
1908	13,432,131	13,587,306	13,553,283	12,870,994	242,305	93,858	346,126
1907	11,325,882	11,375,461	11,425,156	10,871,652	198,549	86,895	268,060
1906	13,305,265	13,595,498	13,439,374	12,791,541	268,219	57,550	322,064
1905	10,725,602	10,804,556	10,865,520	10,242,648	279,836	112,539	230,497
1904	13,697,310	13,679,954	13,845,385	13,198,944	296,151	104,317	245,973
1903	10,015,721	10,045,615	10,400,825	9,359,472	770,208	75,393	195,752
1902	10,784,473	10,827,168	11,275,105	9,992,665	981,264	104,953	196,223
1901	9,748,546	9,675,771	10,120,971	9,132,215	744,851	77,879	166,026
1900	10,245,602	10,266,527	10,629,648	9,629,762	768,092	88,294	143,500
1899	9,507,786	9,459,935	9,760,518	9,043,231	505,464	97,279	114,544

Table 1 shows the quantity of cotton grown in the years 1905 to 1909, inclusive, as ascertained from the reports of ginners and delinters; the per cent of the total crop represented by the crop of each state; and the rank of each state in the quantity produced.

TABLE 1.—PRODUCTION OF COTTON, BY STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE QUANTITY PRODUCED: 1905 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF BALES PRODUCED.								Per cent of total ginned.[1]	Rank in production.
		Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.		Running bales.						
			Including linters.	Excluding linters.	Total.	Upland.		Sea-Island.	Linters.		
						Square.	Round.				
United States	1909	10,386,209	10,315,382	10,004,949	10,461,554	9,902,595	150,690	94,791	313,478	100.0	.....
	1908	13,432,131	13,587,306	13,241,799	13,553,283	12,870,994	242,305	93,858	346,126	100.0	.....
	1907	11,325,882	11,375,461	11,107,179	11,425,156	10,871,652	198,549	86,895	268,060	100.0	.....
	1906	13,305,265	13,595,498	13,273,809	13,439,374	12,791,541	268,219	57,550	322,064	100.0	.....
	1905	10,725,602	10,804,556	10,575,017	10,865,520	10,242,648	279,836	112,539	230,497	100.0	.....
Alabama	1909	1,065,377	1,049,776	1,024,350	1,075,201	1,030,313	19,648	.....	25,240	10.2	5
	1908	1,360,601	1,374,140	1,345,713	1,369,841	1,322,762	18,481	.....	28,598	10.1	4
	1907	1,133,285	1,132,966	1,112,698	1,142,212	1,104,166	17,854	.....	20,192	10.0	5
	1906	1,263,674	1,284,421	1,261,522	1,275,908	1,228,899	24,468	.....	22,541	9.4	4
	1905	1,249,685	1,260,314	1,238,574	1,264,011	1,213,674	28,652	.....	21,685	11.7	3
Arkansas	1909	718,117	734,084	713,463	721,262	694,457	6,291	.....	20,514	7.1	6
	1908	1,020,704	1,058,089	1,032,920	1,027,714	989,084	14,019	.....	24,611	7.8	6
	1907	770,214	793,415	774,721	773,461	748,603	6,495	.....	18,363	7.0	7
	1906	916,106	963,790	941,177	920,903	889,471	9,594	.....	21,838	7.1	6
	1905	615,337	635,885	619,117	615,694	598,557	715	.....	16,422	5.9	7

[1] Percentages calculated on basis of equivalent 500-pound bales, including linters.

TABLE 1.—PRODUCTION OF COTTON, BY STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE QUANTITY PRODUCED: 1905 TO 1909—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF BALES PRODUCED.							Per cent of total ginned.[1]	Rank in production.
		Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.	Equivalent 500-pound bales.		Running bales.					
			Including linters.	Excluding linters.	Total.	Upland.		Sea-Island.	Linters.	
						Square.	Round.			
Florida	1909	62,936	54,947	54,011	62,936	33,719	.....	28,158	1,059	0.5	11
	1908	71,923	63,221	62,089	71,923	35,823	.....	34,775	1,325	0.5	11
	1907	57,736	50,711	49,794	57,736	27,733	.....	28,935	1,068	0.4	11
	1906	62,830	57,135	55,945	62,830	37,478	.....	23,995	1,357	0.4	11
	1905	80,180	69,946	68,797	80,180	37,307	.....	41,531	1,342	0.6	11
Georgia	1909	1,901,830	1,853,276	1,804,014	1,901,830	1,798,065	.....	52,060	51,705	18.0	2
	1908	2,026,999	1,980,077	1,931,179	2,027,144	1,932,356	290	44,549	49,949	14.6	2
	1907	1,901,576	1,855,789	1,815,834	1,903,016	1,814,170	2,880	44,713	41,253	16.3	2
	1906	1,667,866	1,626,330	1,592,572	1,670,448	1,604,637	5,164	25,484	35,163	12.0	2
	1905	1,759,083	1,715,080	1,682,555	1,763,283	1,662,762	8,399	58,311	33,811	15.9	2
Louisiana	1909	269,573	264,676	253,412	273,938	254,095	8,729	.....	11,114	2.6	9
	1908	481,979	486,350	470,136	493,467	455,055	22,976	.....	15,436	3.6	9
	1907	679,782	694,066	675,428	699,119	642,696	38,673	.....	17,750	6.1	8
	1906	979,270	1,012,573	987,779	1,001,353	933,390	44,166	.....	23,797	7.4	5
	1905	523,871	526,321	513,480	535,154	500,456	22,565	.....	12,133	4.9	9
Mississippi	1909	1,109,580	1,120,676	1,083,215	1,109,580	1,073,105	.....	.....	36,475	10.8	4
	1908	1,668,461	1,704,972	1,655,945	1,668,556	1,620,229	191	.....	48,136	12.5	3
	1907	1,478,689	1,504,303	1,468,177	1,481,986	1,439,584	6,594	.....	35,808	13.2	3
	1906	1,521,491	1,569,530	1,530,748	1,522,535	1,482,363	2,089	.....	38,083	11.5	3
	1905	1,198,568	1,229,845	1,198,572	1,198,568	1,168,059	.....	.....	30,509	11.4	4
North Carolina	1909	649,886	615,562	600,606	649,886	633,746	.....	.....	16,140	6.0	7
	1908	701,356	663,167	646,958	701,356	683,628	.....	.....	17,728	4.9	8
	1907	652,930	619,650	605,310	652,930	637,961	.....	.....	14,969	5.5	9
	1906	626,642	594,387	579,326	626,642	611,258	.....	.....	15,384	4.4	9
	1905	664,934	630,478	619,141	664,934	652,815	.....	.....	12,119	5.8	8
Oklahoma	1909	573,786	566,069	544,954	587,704	538,761	27,835	.....	21,108	5.5	8
	1908	705,200	706,815	690,752	728,779	665,767	47,157	.....	15,855	5.2	7
	1907	870,238	882,984	862,383	891,850	827,364	43,225	.....	21,261	7.8	6
	1906	893,062	918,375	897,826	912,789	852,234	39,454	.....	21,101	6.8	7
	1905	675,562	692,433	677,106	701,717	633,871	52,311	.....	15,535	6.4	6
South Carolina	1909	1,164,309	1,126,049	1,099,955	1,164,309	1,122,809	.....	14,573	26,927	10.9	3
	1908	1,242,012	1,195,235	1,170,608	1,242,012	1,201,314	.....	14,534	26,164	8.8	5
	1907	1,186,672	1,142,244	1,119,220	1,186,672	1,150,318	.....	13,247	23,107	10.0	4
	1906	931,726	895,130	876,181	931,726	904,531	.....	8,071	19,124	6.6	8
	1905	1,129,426	1,094,600	1,078,047	1,129,426	1,099,666	.....	12,697	17,063	10.1	5
Tennessee	1909	253,397	259,719	246,630	253,397	240,757	.....	.....	12,640	2.5	10
	1908	349,525	359,859	344,485	349,725	333,884	400	.....	15,441	2.6	10
	1907	277,114	286,301	275,235	277,445	266,103	661	.....	10,681	2.5	10
	1906	304,054	317,641	306,037	304,054	293,023	.....	.....	11,031	2.3	10
	1905	278,364	288,437	278,637	278,364	269,030	.....	.....	9,334	2.7	10
Texas	1909	2,554,520	2,607,492	2,522,811	2,598,613	2,425,237	88,187	.....	85,189	25.3	1
	1908	3,724,575	3,913,084	3,814,485	3,793,518	3,558,407	137,886	.....	97,225	28.8	1
	1907	2,267,293	2,360,478	2,300,179	2,308,376	2,166,937	82,167	.....	59,272	20.8	1
	1906	4,066,472	4,281,824	4,174,206	4,138,114	3,885,977	143,284	.....	108,853	31.5	1
	1905	2,490,128	2,598,949	2,541,932	2,573,725	2,349,121	167,194	.....	57,410	24.1	1
All other states[2]	1909	62,898	63,056	57,528	62,898	57,531	.....	.....	5,367	0.6	.....
	1908	78,796	82,297	76,529	79,248	72,685	905	.....	5,658	0.6	.....
	1907	50,353	52,554	48,200	50,353	46,017	.....	.....	4,336	0.5	.....
	1906	72,072	74,362	70,490	72,072	68,280	.....	.....	3,792	0.5	.....
	1905	60,464	62,268	59,059	60,464	57,330	.....	.....	3,134	0.6	.....

[1] Percentages calculated on basis of equivalent 500-pound bales, including linters.
[2] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia, and linter production of Illinois.

Where bales are mentioned in the comparative statements of this report without the standard of weight being given, it will be understood that the equivalent 500-pound bale is referred to and that linters are included. Because of the fact that cotton-seed oil mills frequently attract seed from extensive areas, it is impracticable to credit the linter product to the locality where it was grown; linter cotton is therefore not included in Table 18, where the quantity of cotton ginned is distributed by counties, although its distribution by states is shown in Table 1. Crop figures for earlier years will be found in Tables 13 and 15.

Production in 1909.—The figures as finally compiled for the crop of 1909, including linters and counting round as half bales, show 10,386,209 running bales; expressed in 500-pound bales, the crop amounted to 10,315,382 bales, which is 3,271,924 bales, or 24.1 per cent, less than the total for 1908. The crop of 1909 is the smallest produced since 1903.

The average production of cotton in the United States for the last five years is 11,935,641 bales, or 1,620,259 bales more than the crop of 1909. Of the total production in 1909, the territory west of the Mississippi River contributed 4,222,048 bales, or 40.9 per cent, while in 1908 it contributed 6,232,128 bales, or 45.9 per cent. The states east of the Mississippi returned 6,093,334 bales, or 59.1 per cent, this year, and 7,355,178 bales, or 54.1 per cent, last year. During the five-year period shown in Table 1, the states west of the Mississippi contributed 45.2 per cent of the aggregate production, while those east of that river produced 54.8 per cent. The smallest aggregate pro-

duction by the states east of the Mississippi during the last five years was 6,093,334 bales in 1909, and the largest, 7,355,178 bales in 1908, a variation of 1,261,844 bales; the smallest aggregate production by the states west during this period was 4,222,048 bales in 1909, and the largest, 7,233,210 bales, in 1906, a variation of 3,011,162 bales. These statistics show how much more regular are these Eastern states in the production of cotton.

The states which sustained the greatest losses in production in 1909 compared with the results in 1908, in the order of their relative losses, are: Louisiana, with a decrease of 45.6 per cent; Mississippi, with 34.3 per cent; Texas, with 33.4 per cent; Arkansas, with 30.6 per cent; Tennessee, with 27.8 per cent; Alabama, with 23.6 per cent; and Oklahoma, with 19.9 per cent. The result in Louisiana is little short of disastrous, since during the previous few years this state sustained great losses, reporting in 1908 but 70.1 per cent of the quantity returned in 1907, while its production in 1909 was only about one-fourth that of 1906. This condition resulted from a continuous reduction in the acreage given to cotton in each of these years, largely occasioned by the discouragement of the growers in their strife with the boll weevil and by unfavorable weather conditions. Furthermore, in 1909, on account of the continued wet weather throughout May and June, a large amount of land that had been planted in cotton was plowed up and devoted to other crops. Similar causes, more especially weather conditions, are responsible for the large losses in Mississippi, where about two-thirds of a crop was grown in 1909. The unstable condition of cotton production in Texas is shown by the following facts: This state showed a falling off of 44.9 per cent in 1907 compared with 1906, but increased its crop in 1908 by 65.8 per cent over the crop of 1907. The state produced 25.3 per cent of the total for the country in 1909; 28.8 per cent in 1908; 20.8 per cent in 1907; and 31.5 per cent in 1906. The production for Texas in 1909 was 544,873 bales, or 17.3 per cent less than the average for the five years shown in Table 1.

Especially favorable conditions have existed during the last three years in Georgia and in the two Carolinas. The combined production of these three states in 1909 is only 6.3 per cent less than that of 1908, whereas the crop of the entire country is 24.1 per cent less. Georgia produced this year only 126,801 bales less than in 1908, North Carolina only 47,605 bales less, and South Carolina only 69,186 bales less. These three states contributed in 1909 about 35 per cent of the entire production. It is interesting to note that the combined production this year of Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina represents practically the same proportion of the total for the country as in 1869. The proportions are 45.7 for 1909 and 46.8 for 1869, although the crop of 1908, which is probably about the normal production for the country, is more than five and one-half times as great as that of 1869. The results in these states in 1909 are very gratifying when contrasted with conditions in the Western states. Georgia was second in rank in the quantity of cotton produced, being exceeded only by Texas; South Carolina was third, Mississippi fourth, and Alabama fifth.

Conditions affecting the crop of 1909.—The agents of the bureau were requested, at the time of forwarding their final report for this season, to mention any conditions which peculiarly affected the production in 1909. In reciting the causes for the decrease in the crop, 175 agents, in twelve states, mentioned excessive spring rains; 134, in eleven states, drought and high temperatures in July and August; 73, in five states, boll weevil ravages; 30, in ten states, decrease in acreage; and 13, in six states, insufficient labor.

Among the reasons assigned by the agents for comparatively good crops, especially in the Carolinas and Georgia, the following are characteristic and suggestive: Deep and thorough preparation of the soil, careful seed selection, more and better fertilization, superior cultural methods, favorable weather conditions, and ample labor for cultivating and harvesting. It may be stated in this connection that the fall and winter of 1908–9 were very mild and were accompanied by little rain, especially in the Southwest. The spring of 1909 was unfavorable for planting, the moisture, especially in Texas, being insufficient to germinate the seed. It was not until about the middle of May that rains fell in sufficient quantities in Texas to permit of general planting. While climatic conditions were favorable during the spring and most of the summer in the South Atlantic states, the weevil had appeared in Texas, and became so numerous in Louisiana and Mississippi that many cotton fields were plowed under and other crops were planted. Later in the year Texas was in great need of moisture, little or no rain having fallen in the months of June and July. The exceedingly high temperatures which prevailed during the critical crop months of August and September did great injury, and a very early killing frost completely cut off the "top crop."

The boll weevil.—It is valuable to know that by following the instructions of the national and state departments of agriculture, cotton growers are annually becoming more efficient and successful in subduing, or holding in check, the destructive effects of the boll weevil. Especially deserving of notice in this connection are the results of the investigations of the United States Department of Agriculture. These have proved that through a more careful selection of planting seed and better methods of cultivation this insect can be controlled until the bottom and middle portions of the maturing crop are out of danger; that the cotton plant can be so bred as to throw nearly all of its life force into the lower and middle portions of the plant; and that the maturing crop can be so hastened by the use of commercial fer-

tilizers and by cultural methods as to develop a large percentage of the crop before the weevil has so multiplied as to materially damage it. This bureau is indebted for the following information regarding the present status of the boll weevil to the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The last two seasons have been very peculiar as regards the damage to the cotton crop by the boll weevil. The situation in 1908 was affected by climatic conditions in the fall and winter of 1907–8, which permitted an unusually small number of weevils to survive. Experiments with many thousands of weevils in large field cages in 1907 showed that about 3 per cent survived, compared with about 12 per cent during the winter of 1906–7. In other words, some four times as many weevils survived to damage the crop in 1907 as in 1908. The pest did not have sufficient time by 1909 to fully recover from this loss. Again, the most effective check for the weevil is dry weather, and last season was hot and dry. It has been found that the damage from the weevil is practically in proportion to the amount of precipitation during the growing season. At Fort Worth, Tex., there was a monthly deficiency in rainfall from February to June, inclusive, of more than 1 inch, while the deficiency for the first seven months of the year amounted to 10.42 inches, or practically one-third of the average annual rainfall at Fort Worth. In addition to the lack of moisture, very high temperatures prevailed. At many points in Texas and Louisiana all records for summer temperatures were exceeded. For several days the thermometer registered over 110°, and in some cases as high as 114°, while on the surface of the ground the temperature was even higher. Several times in June and July in many cotton fields it ranged from 120° to 140°. Either the drought or the high temperatures would not have affected the weevil especially, but the two combined gave it a check never experienced before in this country.

As regards dispersion, the season of 1909–10 was about as unusual as in the other respects referred to. The greatest advance was that of 120 miles in southern Mississippi, but the insect failed to materially extend its range in the Yazoo River Valley. In Oklahoma the greatest advance was only 30 miles, and throughout the greater portion of the state the line of infection was extended on an average only about 10 miles.

Estimates of unginned cotton.—In the final canvass of the ginneries, made each season between the 1st and 10th of March, careful estimates of cotton remaining to be ginned are obtained, and these are included in the production statistics for the year. The annual estimates of this unginned cotton included in the crop statistics for the last five years are 49,448 bales for 1909; 93,278 for 1908; 127,974 for 1907; 148,783 for 1906; and 63,534 for 1905. The estimate of this unginned cotton for 1909 includes 22,358 bales of lint and 27,090 bales of linters, the total being distributed by states as follows: Alabama, 3,036 bales; Arkansas, 3,852; Florida, 17; Georgia, 6,739; Louisiana, 733; Mississippi, 6,387; North Carolina, 4,489; Oklahoma, 3,702; South Carolina, 5,208; Tennessee, 1,875; Texas, 12,523; and all other states, 887 bales.

Linter cotton.—The short fiber, called linters, obtained by the cotton-seed oil mills from reginning cotton seed before extracting the oil, enters into many lines of manufacture where otherwise it would be necessary to use a better grade of cotton. Among the uses to which this fiber is put are: (1) As a textile material for making low-grade yarns, wrapping twine, cheap rope, and lamp and candle wicks, and for mixing with shoddy; (2) as a stuffing material in the manufacture of mattresses, comforters, cushions, pads, and horse collars, and in upholstering; (3) as a material for making cotton batting, wadding, and absorbent cotton, and for mixing with wool in hat making; and (4) as a chemical for cellulose from which gun cotton, niter powder, and writing paper are obtained. Linter cotton thus constitutes an important factor in the total cotton supply. The quantity has materially increased in recent years as a result of the fact that more seed is being treated annually and the seed is being reginned more closely than heretofore. The quantity of linters produced from reginning seed of the growth of 1899 amounted to 114,544 bales compared with 313,478 bales from the seed crop of 1909. Much of this fiber was disposed of at less than 1 cent per pound during 1907 and 1908, but it has been in greater demand this season, the average price returned for it being 3.2 cents per pound.

Extension of the cotton-growing area.—The growing of cotton along the southwestern border of the cotton belt has developed remarkably during the last few years. Practically all of Texas and Oklahoma are within the cotton-growing area of 1909. In that portion of Texas west of a line connecting the western border of Hardeman County on the north and Dimmit County on the south, only 7,831 bales were reported in 1899, while 80,737 bales were returned for 1909. The production in 1909, however, is less than that in 1908, when the quantity of cotton ginned in these counties amounted to 139,377 bales. In the territory commonly known as the "Panhandle"—which is the portion of the state north and west of a line extending from the northwestern corner of Hardeman County to the southeastern corner of Nolan County, and thence west to the southwestern corner of Andrews County, comprising 51,350 square miles—about 2,000 bales of cotton were grown in 1889, 5,396 bales in 1899, and 69,690 bales in 1909. In the section lying immediately east the general increase up to 1908, as well as the loss in the crop of 1909, is even more striking. In the sixteen counties inclosed by a line connecting Hardeman, Wichita, Eastland, and Taylor counties the production in 1899 was 47,622 bales;

in 1909 it was 190,277 bales; while 288,110 bales were returned in 1908. However, in central Texas, or the section immediately south of the counties last named, the production in 1909 was less than 50 per cent of that of 1908.

Experiments in growing Egyptian cotton.—The value of the Egyptian cotton annually imported into the United States amounts to more than $14,000,000, and the demand for this cotton is increasing. There are four principal reasons for the extensive use of Egyptian cotton in this country: (1) It is best adapted to mercerizing and other processes that give a high finish to cloth and cause it to resemble silk; (2) its exceptional clearness as well as its capacity for taking dyes fit it for mixing with silk and for filling sateen, India linens, and similar goods having a brilliant surface; (3) the brown color of the Mit Afifi grade of this fiber allows it to be used without dyeing in manufacturing such goods as Balbriggan underwear and lace curtains in which the ecru shade is desired; (4) it can be used for the manufacture of sewing thread and other articles which need to be very strong and for which no other type of cotton but sea-island can be used. Apart from the specific qualities of the fiber, there is another reason given by manufacturers for preferring Egyptian cotton, namely, it is freer from trash and short fibers, and hence there is less waste in carding and combing than with either sea-island or American long-staple upland cotton.

For a number of years the United States Department of Agriculture has been endeavoring to establish this species of cotton in this country and thus make the United States independent of the Egyptian supply. Since this type of cotton will continue to produce and ripen fiber until a hard frost occurs, it is obvious that the largest yield can be obtained in regions where the autumn temperatures are highest. It was therefore to be expected that the greatest success in producing cotton from Egyptian seed would be by irrigation in the hot, dry portions of southern Arizona and southeastern California, and this expectation has been fully sustained by the experiments of the department. The valley of the Salt River and of the Colorado River (Yuma Valley) in Arizona and the Imperial Valley in California have been found to be adapted to this culture. While the efforts toward the cultivation of this type of cotton have not proceeded beyond the experimental stage, they indicate that this culture can be conducted profitably in the United States, and it is stated that in 1910 efforts will be made in the valleys mentioned to produce this cotton on a commercial scale.

Periodical cotton reports.—During the season of 1910–11, as heretofore, practically bimonthly reports of cotton ginned will be issued, and there will be four reports on stocks and consumption of cotton. The dates to which the statistics of these reports will relate and the dates on which they are expected to be published are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—*Schedule of cotton reports during the season of 1910–11.*

CHARACTER OF REPORT.	Date to which report relates (close of business).	Date of publication (10 a. m.).
Ginning	August 31	September 8.
Supply and distribution	August 31	September 26.
Ginning	September 24	October 3.
Ginning	October 17	October 25.
Ginning	October 31	November 8.
Supply and distribution	October 31	November 25.
Ginning	November 13	November 21.
Ginning	November 30	December 8.
Ginning	December 12	December 20.
Ginning	December 31	January 10.
Supply and distribution	December 31	January 25.
Ginning	January 15	January 23.
Ginning	February 28	March 20.
Supply and distribution	February 28	March 24.

The statistics of these reports show conditions at the close of business on the days to which the reports relate. Summaries showing the number of bales ginned to specified dates are telegraphed to the bureau on the last day of each canvass for the production reports, and on the following morning these summaries are compiled in the bureau and given to the public at 10 o'clock. For every report the canvassing agents are given approximately one week in which to visit the ginneries and secure the returns. Within a few hours after the information is made public the preliminary reports are printed on preaddressed cards and mailed to the ginners and to other persons requesting them. At the time of telegraphing the summaries, the agents are required to mail the individual returns of the ginners which they have collected and used in preparing these summaries. This method affords a valuable check on the statistics of the report, as the card returns are compared and added by the clerks of the bureau and necessary revisions made in the published summaries.

The data for the supply and distribution reports are gathered in the cotton-growing states by the local agents of the bureau who collect the ginning reports. In all other states the data are secured by correspondence and by special agents detailed from the bureau to canvass the important mill centers. Because of the impracticability of organizing all of the territory for this class of reports and of the necessity of relying upon correspondence for much of the data, it is not practicable to publish the results earlier than the dates indicated in the table, which show a lapse of about three weeks from the date to which a report relates to that on which it is expected to be published.

Cotton ginned to specified dates.—The quantity of cotton, exclusive of linters, ginned to given dates from 1903 to 1909, inclusive, and the percentage of the total crop ginned to each report date are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

As it is not practicable to express the statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned in equivalent 500-pound bales before the close of the season, the statistics in Table 3 are for running bales, counting round as half bales, and linters are not included.

TABLE 3.—COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND TO THE END OF THE SEASON, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF RUNNING BALES, COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES AND EXCLUDING LINTERS, GINNED TO—									
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total.
United States	1909	388,242	2,568,150	5,530,967	7,017,849	8,112,199	8,876,886	9,358,085	9,647,327	9,787,592	10,072,731
	1908	402,229	2,590,639	6,296,166	8,191,557	9,595,809	11,008,661	11,904,269	12,465,298	12,666,203	13,086,005
	1907	200,278	1,532,602	4,420,258	6,128,562	7,300,665	8,343,396	9,284,070	9,951,505	10,339,551	11,057,822
	1906	407,551	2,057,283	4,931,621	6,906,395	8,562,242	10,027,868	11,112,789	11,741,039	12,176,199	12,983,201
	1905	476,655	2,355,716	4,990,566	6,457,595	7,501,180	8,689,663	9,297,819	9,725,426	9,989,634	10,495,165
	1904	374,821	.....	6,417,894	.....	9,786,646	.....	11,971,477	.....	12,767,600	13,451,337
	1903	17,302	.....	3,706,248	.....	6,815,162	.....	8,526,244	.....	9,485,537	9,819,969
Alabama	1909	13,535	187,832	512,323	676,331	805,849	917,406	987,254	1,017,460	1,026,869	1,040,137
	1908	26,298	316,349	694,104	891,667	1,020,724	1,175,629	1,265,953	1,302,338	1,316,803	1,332,003
	1907	8,132	137,658	416,912	609,297	744,627	856,596	961,739	1,032,177	1,070,090	1,113,093
	1906	24,312	221,851	469,647	676,747	834,910	1,018,955	1,136,844	1,190,062	1,216,606	1,241,133
	1905	50,636	331,807	644,165	816,566	944,391	1,067,424	1,133,318	1,176,608	1,202,145	1,228,000
	1904	25,678	.....	685,244	.....	1,065,438	.....	1,319,711	.....	1,411,834	1,451,362
	1903	1,266	.....	429,938	.....	717,346	.....	910,819	.....	984,096	987,224
Arkansas	1909	449	83,926	330,884	472,252	557,857	613,939	642,322	657,357	664,522	697,603
	1908	323	80,465	347,468	536,785	665,232	776,461	847,312	910,423	931,133	990,093
	1907	75	10,133	163,371	291,143	385,528	484,181	572,418	626,551	666,810	751,851
	1906	446	35,837	163,102	306,762	453,658	570,924	673,030	731,547	764,100	894,268
	1905	58	7,298	119,899	210,528	309,280	423,738	475,574	510,599	534,087	598,915
	1904	76	.....	237,711	.....	556,023	.....	769,388	.....	825,919	901,223
	1903	17	.....	124,728	.....	392,528	.....	526,080	.....	642,052	715,588
Florida	1909	3,542	19,581	35,006	45,664	51,612	56,132	58,556	60,138	60,765	61,877
	1908	2,524	16,657	34,027	43,234	51,497	58,603	64,131	66,855	68,624	70,598
	1907	942	7,868	19,863	28,626	35,454	40,681	45,685	50,085	53,486	56,068
	1906	1,898	10,479	24,321	34,707	42,278	50,028	55,916	59,011	60,432	61,473
	1905	4,615	20,649	37,509	48,718	56,628	65,250	69,752	72,889	75,229	78,338
	1904	1,956	.....	40,642	.....	60,291	.....	75,713	.....	81,855	87,525
	1903	582	.....	23,436	.....	39,144	.....	50,084	.....	57,174	58,572
Georgia	1909	106,301	536,212	1,113,341	1,384,913	1,559,828	1,673,301	1,766,070	1,813,112	1,827,923	1,850,125
	1908	64,693	514,898	1,119,228	1,387,641	1,564,037	1,739,657	1,868,963	1,930,783	1,952,113	1,977,050
	1907	34,822	342,704	878,643	1,202,485	1,388,694	1,518,199	1,632,463	1,725,965	1,771,832	1,860,323
	1906	25,298	281,585	720,316	1,003,718	1,193,147	1,391,224	1,514,637	1,571,582	1,601,922	1,632,703
	1905	116,205	596,711	1,066,998	1,304,041	1,439,392	1,559,279	1,620,741	1,670,466	1,695,434	1,725,272
	1904	61,706	.....	1,052,570	.....	1,540,749	.....	1,790,792	.....	1,898,397	1,962,890
	1903	6,105	.....	607,086	.....	975,336	.....	1,181,541	.....	1,283,911	1,305,844
Louisiana	1909	3,450	62,616	143,977	188,112	217,433	238,675	248,643	252,188	253,927	258,459
	1908	4,618	79,042	207,992	287,885	341,953	394,918	435,603	453,210	458,762	466,543
	1907	756	45,750	180,720	280,144	351,241	424,433	501,612	560,780	598,439	662,032
	1906	14,033	139,511	321,123	441,757	552,919	672,873	764,850	836,459	888,677	955,473
	1905	3,550	46,503	134,718	225,288	282,936	363,318	416,237	456,339	484,328	511,738
	1904	5,433	.....	383,600	.....	663,423	.....	872,403	.....	982,598	1,083,683
	1903	446	.....	229,819	.....	486,485	.....	656,970	.....	786,544	818,087
Mississippi	1909	1,670	96,825	390,096	572,131	731,354	869,368	956,509	1,005,903	1,028,418	1,073,105
	1908	4,330	199,001	621,399	893,148	1,086,183	1,297,677	1,441,947	1,522,160	1,551,792	1,620,325
	1907	194	71,043	410,065	634,605	794,992	955,414	1,120,908	1,230,127	1,287,389	1,442,881
	1906	9,690	156,573	365,058	591,254	792,778	1,007,879	1,184,914	1,289,294	1,361,838	1,483,408
	1905	4,413	96,789	319,408	513,504	666,642	841,775	951,656	1,033,794	1,084,409	1,168,059
	1904	2,652	.....	561,572	.....	1,031,644	.....	1,415,376	.....	1,576,533	1,774,404
	1903	384	.....	467,202	.....	909,218	.....	1,186,142	.....	1,339,240	1,410,805
North Carolina	1909	1,070	80,498	255,040	370,891	466,797	535,653	581,954	605,693	615,529	633,746
	1908	101	89,063	276,222	373,713	451,434	554,346	615,736	647,505	661,669	683,628
	1907	43	40,388	216,104	326,979	399,050	468,447	523,257	565,207	591,851	637,961
	1906	32	44,877	223,437	311,448	384,275	490,540	546,524	571,628	587,759	611,258
	1905	3,028	119,237	334,649	439,027	510,202	573,560	608,183	629,344	637,701	652,815
	1904	134	.....	309,097	.....	519,427	.....	659,135	.....	704,801	749,712
	1903	112	.....	232,609	.....	407,161	.....	502,537	.....	541,136	555,320
Oklahoma	1909	1,370	134,377	329,429	412,631	476,471	505,584	514,535	525,610	532,803	552,678
	1908	8	5,705	132,556	217,629	322,051	431,054	494,984	585,010	612,144	689,345
	1907	16	31,422	240,210	373,568	484,657	598,723	685,595	742,042	782,790	848,977
	1906	13	17,570	198,709	341,808	484,996	574,043	643,667	701,814	741,633	871,961
	1905	102	22,619	179,108	281,960	363,241	476,997	532,362	576,076	595,330	660,027
	1904	1,098	.....	280,144	.....	529,277	.....	702,980	.....	761,739	796,382
	1903	4	.....	96,904	.....	261,213	.....	353,326	.....	433,460	456,704
South Carolina	1909	18,949	285,401	624,301	791,629	913,440	998,158	1,064,819	1,100,309	1,114,533	1,137,382
	1908	9,399	289,969	660,678	821,608	938,926	1,051,550	1,134,183	1,176,220	1,192,723	1,215,848
	1907	3,041	185,656	537,273	735,994	851,361	943,868	1,014,356	1,065,876	1,093,416	1,163,565
	1906	3,240	131,262	396,551	549,857	654,458	769,785	838,828	868,977	887,087	912,602
	1905	38,719	324,083	642,932	822,232	912,603	993,315	1,042,877	1,075,936	1,092,932	1,112,363
	1904	4,215	.....	629,857	.....	930,713	.....	1,085,725	.....	1,144,514	1,192,926
	1903	1,681	.....	414,709	.....	625,611	.....	747,828	.....	798,714	814,351
Tennessee	1909	4	17,152	101,250	148,670	183,529	206,297	221,465	226,791	228,915	240,757
	1908	6	28,109	131,073	198,783	243,493	279,654	302,627	317,010	321,727	334,084
	1907	.....	2,474	60,644	108,068	139,959	177,048	204,450	225,292	238,404	266,433
	1906	3	7,394	38,858	92,916	142,661	184,242	220,552	241,838	252,533	293,023
	1905	2	3,306	67,134	108,907	156,152	203,384	225,447	240,565	248,683	269,030
	1904	2	.....	79,552	.....	195,873	.....	271,181	.....	297,443	320,317
	1903	1	.....	66,447	.....	156,457	.....	202,264	.....	225,494	240,808
Texas	1909	237,901	1,061,558	1,675,428	1,920,188	2,104,329	2,213,144	2,262,938	2,328,148	2,377,894	2,469,331
	1908	289,928	966,607	2,047,796	2,502,862	2,863,528	3,193,096	3,368,874	3,486,007	3,528,981	3,627,350
	1907	152,257	657,423	1,289,324	1,523,147	1,705,529	1,849,262	1,989,968	2,091,667	2,145,695	2,208,021
	1906	328,586	1,008,856	1,998,807	2,535,551	2,995,791	3,257,001	3,435,565	3,626,117	3,758,493	3,957,619
	1905	255,327	786,176	1,431,093	1,664,266	1,826,125	2,077,026	2,172,881	2,231,689	2,284,954	2,432,718
	1904	271,871	.....	2,141,855	.....	2,653,203	.....	2,953,067	.....	3,019,944	3,062,203
	1903	6,704	.....	1,003,625	.....	1,816,310	.....	2,171,088	.....	2,351,425	2,406,146
All other states[1]	1909	1	2,172	19,892	34,437	43,700	49,229	53,020	54,618	55,494	57,531
	1908	1	4,774	23,623	36,602	46,751	56,016	63,956	67,777	69,732	73,138
	1907	.....	83	7,129	14,506	19,573	26,544	31,619	35,736	39,349	46,017
	1906	.....	1,488	11,692	19,870	30,371	40,374	47,462	52,710	55,219	68,280
	1905	.....	538	12,953	22,558	33,588	44,597	48,791	51,121	53,802	57,336
	1904	.....	.....	16,050	.....	40,585	.....	56,006	.....	62,023	68,654
	1903	.....	.....	9,745	.....	28,353	.....	37,565	.....	42,291	50,526

[1] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

TABLE 4.—PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1909.

[Based on statistics shown in Table 3.]

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF RUNNING BALES—PER CENT OF TOTAL GINNED TO—								
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States	1909	3.9	25.5	54.9	69.7	80.5	88.1	92.9	95.8	97.2
	1908	3.1	19.8	48.1	62.6	73.3	84.1	91.0	95.3	96.8
	1907	1.8	13.9	40.0	55.4	66.0	75.5	84.0	90.0	93.5
	1906	3.1	15.8	38.0	53.2	65.9	77.2	85.6	90.4	93.8
	1905	4.5	22.4	47.6	61.5	71.5	82.8	88.6	92.7	95.2
	1904	2.8	.....	47.7	.....	72.8	.....	89.0	.....	94.9
	1903	0.2	.....	37.7	.....	69.4	.....	86.8	.....	96.6
Alabama	1909	1.3	18.1	49.3	65.0	77.5	88.2	94.9	97.8	98.7
	1908	2.0	23.7	52.1	66.9	76.6	88.3	95.0	97.8	98.9
	1907	0.7	12.4	37.5	54.7	66.9	77.0	86.4	92.7	96.1
	1906	2.0	17.9	37.8	54.5	67.3	82.1	91.6	95.9	98.0
	1905	4.1	27.0	52.5	66.5	76.9	86.9	92.3	95.8	97.9
	1904	1.8	.....	47.2	.....	73.4	.....	90.9	.....	97.3
	1903	0.1	.....	43.6	.....	72.7	.....	92.3	.....	99.7
Arkansas	1909	0.1	12.0	37.4	67.7	80.0	88.0	92.1	94.2	95.3
	1908	(1)	8.1	34.9	53.9	66.8	78.0	85.1	91.4	93.5
	1907	(1)	1.3	21.7	38.7	51.3	64.4	76.1	83.3	88.7
	1906	(1)	4.0	18.2	34.3	50.7	63.8	75.3	81.8	85.4
	1905	(1)	1.2	20.0	35.2	51.6	70.8	79.4	85.3	89.3
	1904	(1)	.....	26.4	.....	61.7	.....	85.4	.....	91.6
	1903	(1)	.....	17.4	.....	54.9	.....	73.5	.....	89.7
Florida	1909	5.7	31.6	56.6	73.8	83.4	90.7	94.6	97.2	98.2
	1908	3.6	23.6	48.2	61.2	72.9	83.0	90.8	94.7	97.2
	1907	1.7	13.9	35.1	50.5	62.6	71.8	80.6	88.4	94.4
	1906	3.1	17.0	39.6	56.5	68.8	81.4	91.0	96.0	98.3
	1905	5.9	26.2	47.6	61.8	71.8	82.8	88.5	92.5	95.4
	1904	2.2	.....	46.4	.....	68.9	.....	86.5	.....	93.5
	1903	1.0	.....	40.0	.....	66.8	.....	85.5	.....	97.6
Georgia	1909	5.7	29.0	60.2	74.9	84.3	90.4	95.5	98.0	98.8
	1908	3.3	26.0	56.6	70.2	79.1	88.0	94.5	97.7	98.7
	1907	1.9	18.4	47.2	64.6	74.6	81.6	87.8	92.8	95.2
	1906	1.5	17.2	44.1	61.5	73.1	85.2	92.8	96.3	98.1
	1905	6.7	34.6	61.8	75.6	83.4	90.4	93.9	96.8	98.3
	1904	3.1	.....	53.6	.....	78.5	.....	91.2	.....	96.7
	1903	0.5	.....	46.5	.....	74.7	.....	90.5	.....	98.3
Louisiana	1909	1.3	24.2	55.7	72.8	84.1	92.3	96.2	97.6	98.2
	1908	1.0	16.9	44.6	61.7	73.3	84.6	93.4	97.1	98.3
	1907	0.1	6.9	27.3	42.3	53.1	64.1	75.8	84.7	90.4
	1906	1.5	14.6	33.6	46.2	57.9	70.4	80.0	87.5	93.0
	1905	0.7	9.1	26.3	44.0	55.3	71.0	81.3	89.2	94.6
	1904	0.5	.....	35.4	.....	61.2	.....	80.5	.....	90.7
	1903	0.1	.....	28.1	.....	59.5	.....	80.3	.....	96.1
Mississippi	1909	0.2	9.0	36.4	53.3	68.2	81.0	89.1	93.7	95.8
	1908	0.3	12.3	38.4	55.1	67.0	80.1	89.0	93.9	95.8
	1907	(1)	4.9	28.4	44.0	55.1	66.2	77.7	85.3	89.2
	1906	0.7	10.6	24.6	39.9	53.4	67.9	79.9	86.9	91.8
	1905	0.4	8.3	27.3	44.0	57.1	72.1	81.5	88.5	92.8
	1904	0.1	.....	31.6	.....	58.1	.....	79.8	.....	88.8
	1903	(1)	.....	33.1	.....	64.4	.....	84.1	.....	94.9
North Carolina	1909	0.2	12.7	40.2	58.5	73.7	84.5	91.8	95.6	97.1
	1908	(1)	13.0	40.4	54.7	66.0	81.1	90.1	94.7	96.8
	1907	(1)	6.3	33.9	51.3	62.6	73.4	82.0	88.6	92.8
	1906	(1)	7.0	36.6	51.0	62.9	80.3	89.4	93.5	96.2
	1905	0.5	18.3	51.3	67.3	78.2	87.9	93.2	96.4	97.7
	1904	(1)	.....	41.2	.....	69.3	.....	87.9	.....	94.0
	1903	(1)	.....	41.9	.....	73.3	.....	90.5	.....	97.4
Oklahoma	1909	0.2	24.3	59.6	74.7	86.2	91.5	93.1	95.1	96.4
	1908	(1)	0.8	19.2	31.6	46.7	62.5	71.8	84.9	88.8
	1907	(1)	3.7	28.3	44.0	57.1	70.5	80.8	87.4	92.2
	1906	(1)	2.0	22.8	39.2	55.6	65.8	73.8	80.5	85.1
	1905	(1)	3.4	27.1	42.7	55.0	72.3	80.7	87.3	90.2
	1904	0.1	.....	35.2	.....	67.6	.....	88.3	.....	95.6
	1903	(1)	.....	21.2	.....	57.2	.....	79.4	.....	94.9
South Carolina	1909	1.7	25.1	54.9	69.6	80.3	87.8	93.6	96.7	98.0
	1908	0.8	23.8	54.3	67.6	77.2	86.5	93.3	96.7	98.1
	1907	0.3	16.0	46.2	63.3	73.2	81.1	87.2	91.6	94.0
	1906	0.4	14.4	43.5	60.3	71.7	84.4	91.9	95.2	97.2
	1905	3.5	29.1	57.8	73.9	82.0	89.3	93.8	96.7	98.3
	1904	0.4	.....	52.8	.....	78.0	.....	91.0	.....	95.9
	1903	0.2	.....	50.9	.....	76.8	.....	91.8	.....	98.1
Tennessee	1909	(1)	7.1	42.1	61.8	76.2	85.7	92.0	94.2	95.1
	1908	(1)	8.4	39.2	59.5	72.9	83.7	90.6	94.9	96.3
	1907	.....	0.9	22.8	40.6	52.5	66.5	76.7	84.6	89.5
	1906	(1)	2.5	13.3	31.7	48.7	62.9	75.3	82.5	86.2
	1905	(1)	1.2	25.0	40.5	58.0	75.6	83.8	89.4	92.4
	1904	(1)	.....	24.8	.....	61.1	.....	84.7	.....	92.9
	1903	(1)	.....	27.6	.....	65.0	.....	84.0	.....	93.0
Texas	1909	9.6	43.9	67.8	77.8	85.2	89.6	91.6	94.3	96.3
	1908	8.0	26.6	56.5	69.0	78.9	88.0	92.9	96.1	97.3
	1907	6.9	29.8	58.4	69.0	77.2	83.8	90.1	94.7	97.2
	1906	8.3	25.5	50.5	64.1	75.7	82.3	88.1	91.6	95.0
	1905	10.5	32.3	58.8	68.4	75.1	85.4	89.3	91.7	93.9
	1904	8.9	.....	69.9	.....	86.6	.....	96.4	.....	98.6
	1903	0.3	.....	41.7	.....	75.5	.....	90.2	.....	97.7
All other states [2]	1909	(1)	3.8	34.6	59.9	76.0	85.6	92.2	94.9	96.5
	1908	(1)	6.5	32.3	50.0	63.9	76.6	87.4	92.7	95.3
	1907	(1)	0.2	15.5	31.5	42.5	57.7	68.7	77.7	85.5
	1906	(1)	2.2	17.1	29.1	44.5	59.1	69.5	77.2	80.9
	1905	(1)	0.9	22.6	39.3	58.6	77.8	85.1	89.2	93.8
	1904	(1)	.....	23.4	.....	59.1	.....	81.6	.....	90.3
	1903	.....	.....	19.3	.....	56.1	.....	74.4	.....	83.7

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[2] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

The variations in the percentages of the total number of bales ginned, to the respective report dates, as between the crops of 1909 and previous years, are noteworthy. By October 18 there had been ginned 54.9 per cent of the crop of 1909 compared with 48.1 per cent for 1908, 40 per cent for 1907, 38 per cent for 1906, and 47.6 per cent for 1905.

An analysis of the statistics of periodical ginnings, as shown in Table 3, is presented in the following table, which shows the average number of bales of cotton ginned per work day between the different report dates, together with the corresponding percentage of the crop ginned during the period.

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE QUANTITY OF COTTON GINNED PER WORK DAY BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT REPORT DATES, TOGETHER WITH THE PERCENTAGES OF THE CROP GINNED DURING THE PERIODS: CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909.

GINNING PERIOD.	RUNNING BALES, COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES AND EXCLUDING LINTERS.									
	1909		1908		1907		1906		1905	
	Average ginned per work day (bales.)	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per work day (bales.)	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per work day (bales.)	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per work day (bales.)	Per cent of crop ginned in period.	Average ginned per work day (bales.)	Per cent of crop ginned in period.
September 1 to September 25	103,805	21.6	104,210	16.7	66,616	12.0	82,487	12.7	93,953	17.9
September 25 to October 18	155,938	29.4	185,276	28.3	144,383	26.1	143,717	22.1	138,676	25.1
October 18 to November 1	123,907	14.8	157,949	14.5	142,359	15.4	164,565	15.2	122,252	14.0
November 1 to November 14	91,196	10.9	127,659	10.7	106,555	10.6	150,532	12.8	94,871	9.9
November 14 to December 1	54,621	7.6	100,918	10.8	69,515	9.4	97,708	11.3	79,232	11.3
December 1 to December 13	48,180	4.8	81,419	6.8	94,067	8.5	108,492	8.4	60,816	5.8
December 13 to January 1	16,979	2.9	35,064	4.3	41,715	6.0	39,266	4.8	26,725	4.1
January 1 to January 16	10,760	1.4	15,454	1.5	29,850	3.5	33,474	3.4	20,324	2.5
After January 15	7,706	2.8	11,346	3.2	18,417	6.5	21,237	6.2	13,302	4.8

The period of the largest average daily ginnings for the last three years was between September 25 and October 18. The averages in that period are 155,938 bales for the past season, 185,276 for 1908, and 144,383 for 1907. Little relation apparently exists between the size of the crop and the average quantity of cotton ginned daily during any period shown in the table. For instance, the crop of 1909, exclusive of linters, is only 422,374 bales less than that of 1905, but the largest daily average of ginnings in 1909 was between September 25 and October 18, and amounted to 17,262 bales more than the average for the corresponding period in 1905. The differences in the average quantities of cotton ginned per work day are attributable largely to variations in weather conditions, to the supply of labor for harvesting, and to the condition of the cotton market, since when prices are good the producers, being anxious to take advantage of them, will move their cotton to the ginneries more rapidly than when the market is indifferent. While favorable weather materially facilitated the harvesting of the crop this season, attractive prices played the most important part. The growth of 1909 was practically a million bales less than that of 1907, yet the daily average of ginnings between September 25 and October 18, 1907, was 11,555 bales less than in the corresponding period in 1909. In this connection it will be remembered that the weather conditions were not so favorable in 1907 as in 1909, and the average price of upland cotton per pound in the former year was 11.46 cents compared with 14.29 cents in 1909.

Average weight of bale.—As many ginners do not weigh the baled cotton turned out from their establishments, and as some of those who do weigh it fail to keep permanent records, average bale weights secured from ginners are not always reliable. In view of this condition, and because of the necessity of securing local weights in order to reduce the statistics to a uniform bale weight so as to credit each county with its proper proportion of the crop, the bureau requires its canvassing agents to secure bale weights from local weighers, merchants, and other handlers of cotton. The statistics in Table 6 have been compiled from these data, and should constitute a very reliable record. This table shows, by states, the average gross weight of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and linter bales, and the number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau, with equivalent pounds, for the crops from 1906 to 1909.

The number of square bales for which weights were returned to the bureau this season is 5,379,824, or more than one-half of the number of bales ginned during the season. These weights were returned from 830 of the 864 counties in which cotton ginning was conducted. The counties from which bale weights were not secured ginned an insignificant proportion of the crop. The bale weights were returned in two installments, with the reports of cotton ginned to November 14 and to January 1. Since weights are secured for bales ginned for different periods, the statistics are naturally representative of the varying conditions of the season and contribute to the reliability of the averages. Because of the variation throughout the season in the weights of the bales pressed, it is not possible to arrive at a reliable average for the crop before the season's ginning is practically completed. In addition to the weight statistics of upland square bales shown in Table 6, statistics of sea-island and of upland round bales weighed were secured from the handlers of such cotton, and from these data were

computed the average weights for round and sea-island bales. The average weight of the linter bale has been computed from returns secured from the operators of cotton-seed oil mills.

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF BALES AND THE NUMBER OF SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED, BY STATES: 1906 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF RUNNING BALE (POUNDS).					SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED.	
		Counting round as half bales and including linters.	Upland.		Sea-island.	Linter.	Number.	Weight (pounds).
			Square.	Round.				
United States	1909	496.6	497.7	246.6	384.4	494.6	5,379,824	2,675,326,661
	1908	505.8	506.9	248.6	389.3	498.9	5,908,174	2,983,421,133
	1907	502.2	503.2	246.1	391.6	500.2	4,606,253	2,314,074,388
	1906	510.9	512.0	245.1	387.2	499.4	4,701,718	2,398,101,573
Alabama	1909	492.7	492.5	241.4	.....	503.3	527,685	259,236,455
	1908	505.0	505.1	258.9	.....	498.9	655,926	331,095,793
	1907	499.9	499.9	247.9	.....	501.8	437,131	217,961,349
	1906	508.2	508.3	249.7	.....	507.9	468,305	237,913,656
Arkansas	1909	511.1	511.4	250.1	.....	502.6	451,368	230,477,880
	1908	518.3	518.5	258.4	.....	511.3	551,117	285,090,936
	1907	515.1	515.2	260.2	.....	509.0	360,092	185,295,976
	1906	526.0	526.3	254.5	.....	517.8	337,684	177,570,776
Florida	1909	436.5	439.7	.....	372.6	441.8	17,554	8,494,545
	1908	439.5	495.1	.....	382.7	426.8	13,019	6,351,897
	1907	439.2	493.8	.....	387.2	428.8	13,764	6,719,854
	1906	454.7	499.0	.....	386.4	438.3	15,757	7,889,049
Georgia	1909	487.2	490.1	.....	400.2	475.9	942,034	463,364,220
	1908	488.4	490.3	253.5	406.7	489.2	930,861	456,847,654
	1907	488.0	490.1	253.5	405.1	484.0	767,944	378,438,027
	1906	487.5	489.1	250.0	400.5	480.0	754,383	370,901,879
Louisiana	1909	490.9	490.1	249.6	.....	506.7	233,103	115,176,185
	1908	504.5	504.4	240.8	.....	525.1	230,149	116,050,624
	1907	510.5	510.7	244.9	.....	524.8	198,745	99,224,221
	1906	517.0	517.4	247.8	.....	521.0	272,904	139,649,888
Mississippi	1909	505.0	504.7	.....	.....	513.2	502,017	253,034,840
	1908	510.9	511.0	250.7	.....	509.1	673,117	344,656,106
	1907	508.7	508.8	250.7	.....	504.4	600,435	304,391,936
	1906	515.8	516.0	244.8	.....	509.2	539,173	279,116,432
North Carolina	1909	473.6	473.9	.....	.....	463.2	332,169	157,216,110
	1908	472.8	473.2	.....	.....	457.2	296,314	140,619,899
	1907	474.5	474.4	.....	.....	479.0	291,860	138,965,772
	1906	474.3	473.9	.....	.....	489.5	242,453	115,541,057
Oklahoma	1909	493.2	493.4	238.9	.....	499.3	375,080	185,547,472
	1908	501.1	501.7	240.5	.....	506.2	345,391	172,906,423
	1907	507.3	508.7	238.8	.....	484.3	353,982	179,288,414
	1906	514.2	515.8	235.5	.....	486.9	244,772	126,345,119
South Carolina	1909	483.6	485.3	.....	350.7	484.4	660,954	319,100,925
	1908	481.2	483.0	.....	351.8	470.6	674,539	325,415,350
	1907	481.3	482.4	.....	355.3	498.2	515,635	247,481,138
	1906	480.4	481.2	.....	347.5	495.4	396,939	190,822,348
Tennessee	1909	512.5	512.2	.....	.....	517.8	147,125	75,549,064
	1908	514.8	515.6	258.3	.....	497.8	160,953	82,998,148
	1907	516.6	516.5	258.3	.....	518.0	99,947	51,546,990
	1906	522.1	522.0	.....	.....	526.0	83,212	43,856,766
Texas	1909	510.3	511.1	249.2	.....	496.1	1,139,320	582,331,542
	1908	525.3	526.3	250.1	.....	506.6	1,356,574	713,304,355
	1907	520.5	521.3	248.3	.....	508.1	947,643	493,785,031
	1906	526.5	528.0	245.4	.....	494.3	1,318,091	693,922,535
All other states [1]	1909	501.2	500.0	.....	.....	514.8	51,415	25,797,423
	1908	522.2	523.3	250.0	.....	509.7	15,514	8,083,948
	1907	521.8	522.8	.....	.....	501.5	21,025	10,975,680
	1906	515.9	516.2	.....	.....	510.4	28,045	14,572,068

[1] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia, and linter production of Illinois.

Method of computing average bale weights.—In calculating the average bale weight for a state, the average weights of the square, the round, and the sea-island bales, computed from those weighed in each county, were multiplied separately by the number of the respective kinds of bales reported as ginned in the county. The products thus obtained constitute the total production of the county in pounds. The county totals were added, the result being the state total, which was then divided by the number of bales in the state to obtain the average weight of the bale. By deducting from the divisor one-half of the number of round bales the average weight of the bale, counting round as half bales, was obtained. The average bale weight for the crop of 1909 thus computed, counting round as half bales and including linters, is 496.6 pounds gross, which, compared with the average, 505.8 pounds, for 1908, is a loss of 9.2 pounds.

Causes for light-weight bales.—Among the reasons assigned by the local cotton agents of the bureau for light-weight bales this season, the following are characteristic: (1) Unfavorable weather conditions

affected the maturity of the fiber, and consequently the yield of lint was less than under the favorable conditions which existed during the preceding season; (2) some farmers contracted with buyers in the spring and summer to deliver in the fall a certain number of bales at a fixed price per pound without stipulating the number of pounds per bale, and when the stipulated prices proved to be less than the selling prices at the time of delivery, some of these growers probably marketed their cotton in a greater number of bales than they otherwise would have done; (3) the cost of bagging and ties has been less this season than the value of lint cotton, and as cotton is bought and sold by gross weights, a disposition has been manifested to take advantage of the disparity in the cost of the wrapping material and the lint by putting up light-weight bales. That the first cause is a responsible factor is shown by the fact that in the states where the crop was comparatively good this season the average bale weight is relatively heavy, while in the localities where the crop was short it is light. To illustrate: In North Carolina, where the crop was relatively good in 1909, the weight of the bale shows an increase of about 1 pound over that of 1908; and in South Carolina, where a similar condition existed, the weight of the bale is 2.4 pounds greater than it was in 1908. In the following states where great losses in the crop were sustained the average bale weights in 1909 were less than in the previous year by the amounts specified: Mississippi, 5.9 pounds; Oklahoma, 7.9 pounds; Louisiana, 13.6 pounds; and Texas, 15 pounds.

Disparity between census and export bale weights.—The average weight of the bales exported during the six months ending February 28, 1910, is 513.3 pounds, which is 16.7 pounds heavier than the average for the crop of 1909, as computed from the returns of bale weights to the bureau. This variation may be due to a number of causes, among which may be mentioned the fact that the census figures relate to the entire crop but those of exports to a six-months period, and since the weight of the bale grows lighter toward the close of the season, the average weight of the export bale shown is likely to be lighter for the entire year; another cause is that the states which contribute the larger portion of the export cotton are those which put up the heaviest bales. For example, the average weight of the bales exported from Galveston during the six-months period ending with February is 521.3 pounds, while the average for those exported from Savannah is 507.8 pounds. The average weight of the bale this season for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Oklahoma, which furnished about two-thirds of the export cotton, is 506.7 pounds, while that for Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, which contributed most largely to the domestic consumption, is 487.6 pounds.

Production in pounds.—The statistics for the gross weight of the cotton crops of 1905 to 1909, expressed in equivalent pounds and including linters, are shown, by states, in Table 7.

The statistics of that table represent the weights of the cotton just as it is bought and sold. The wrapping and bands of the bales are estimated to average 22 pounds for square bales, 3 for round, and 10 for sea-island. The total tare, computed with these figures as a basis, for the crop of 1909 amounts to 226,150,000 pounds, which leaves the net quantity of cotton produced as 4,931,540,000 pounds, of which 4,783,220,000 pounds represent lint and 148,320,000 pounds, linters.

The proportion of the cotton crop of 1909 put up in round bales is seven-tenths of 1 per cent compared with 4.6 per cent in 1902. For the crop of 1902 round-bale presses were operated in twelve states, while for that of 1909 they were operated in only five states, namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

TABLE 7.—GROSS WEIGHT OF COTTON, INCLUDING LINTERS, BY STATES: 1905 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	GROSS WEIGHT (POUNDS).					
		Aggregate.	Lint cotton.				Linters.
			Total.[1]	In square bales.	In round bales.	In sea-island bales.	
United States	1909	5,157,690,000	5,002,470,000	4,928,880,000	37,150,000	36,440,000	155,220,000
	1908	6,793,650,000	6,620,900,000	6,524,130,000	60,230,000	36,540,000	172,750,000
	1907	5,687,730,000	5,553,590,000	5,470,690,000	48,870,000	34,030,000	134,140,000
	1906	6,797,750,000	6,636,900,000	6,548,820,000	65,740,000	22,280,000	160,850,000
	1905	5,402,280,000	5,287,510,000	5,172,710,000	70,090,000	44,700,000	114,770,000
Alabama	1909	524,890,000	512,170,000	507,430,000	4,740,000	.....	12,720,000
	1908	687,070,000	672,860,000	668,070,000	4,790,000	.....	14,210,000
	1907	566,480,000	556,350,000	551,920,000	4,430,000	.....	10,130,000
	1906	642,210,000	630,760,000	624,650,000	6,110,000	.....	11,450,000
	1905	630,160,000	619,290,000	610,720,000	8,570,000	.....	10,870,000
Arkansas	1909	367,040,000	356,730,000	355,120,000	1,610,000	.....	10,310,000
	1908	529,040,000	516,460,000	512,840,000	3,620,000	.....	12,580,000
	1907	396,710,000	387,360,000	385,670,000	1,690,000	.....	9,350,000
	1906	481,900,000	470,590,000	468,150,000	2,440,000	.....	11,310,000
	1905	317,940,000	309,560,000	309,370,000	190,000	.....	8,380,000
Florida	1909	27,470,000	27,000,000	16,510,000	.....	10,490,000	470,000
	1908	31,610,000	31,050,000	17,740,000	.....	13,310,000	560,000
	1907	25,360,000	24,900,000	13,690,000	.....	11,210,000	460,000
	1906	28,570,000	27,970,000	18,700,000	.....	9,270,000	600,000
	1905	34,970,000	34,400,000	18,310,000	.....	16,090,000	570,000
Georgia	1909	926,640,000	902,010,000	881,170,000	.....	20,840,000	24,630,000
	1908	990,040,000	965,590,000	947,400,000	70,000	18,120,000	24,450,000
	1907	927,890,000	907,910,000	889,070,000	730,000	18,110,000	19,980,000
	1906	813,160,000	796,290,000	784,790,000	1,290,000	10,210,000	16,870,000
	1905	857,540,000	841,280,000	815,090,000	2,090,000	24,100,000	16,260,000
Louisiana	1909	132,340,000	126,710,000	124,530,000	2,180,000	.....	5,630,000
	1908	243,170,000	235,070,000	229,540,000	5,530,000	.....	8,100,000
	1907	347,030,000	337,710,000	328,240,000	9,470,000	.....	9,320,000
	1906	506,290,000	493,890,000	482,950,000	10,940,000	.....	12,400,000
	1905	263,160,000	256,740,000	251,280,000	5,460,000	.....	6,420,000
Mississippi	1909	560,340,000	541,610,000	541,610,000	.....	.....	18,730,000
	1908	852,490,000	827,970,000	827,920,000	50,000	.....	24,520,000
	1907	752,150,000	734,090,000	732,440,000	1,650,000	.....	18,060,000
	1906	784,770,000	765,370,000	764,860,000	510,000	.....	19,400,000
	1905	614,920,000	599,280,000	599,280,000	.....	.....	15,640,000
North Carolina	1909	307,780,000	300,300,000	300,300,000	.....	.....	7,480,000
	1908	331,580,000	323,480,000	323,480,000	.....	.....	8,100,000
	1907	309,830,000	302,660,000	302,660,000	.....	.....	7,170,000
	1906	297,190,000	289,660,000	289,660,000	.....	.....	7,530,000
	1905	315,240,000	309,570,000	309,570,000	.....	.....	5,670,000
Oklahoma	1909	283,030,000	272,480,000	265,830,000	6,650,000	.....	10,550,000
	1908	353,410,000	345,380,000	334,030,000	11,350,000	.....	8,030,000
	1907	441,490,000	431,190,000	420,860,000	10,330,000	.....	10,300,000
	1906	459,190,000	448,910,000	439,620,000	9,290,000	.....	10,280,000
	1905	346,220,000	338,550,000	325,900,000	12,650,000	.....	7,670,000
South Carolina	1909	563,020,000	549,980,000	544,870,000	.....	5,110,000	13,040,000
	1908	597,620,000	585,300,000	580,190,000	.....	5,110,000	12,320,000
	1907	571,120,000	559,610,000	554,900,000	.....	4,710,000	11,510,000
	1906	447,560,000	438,090,000	435,290,000	.....	2,800,000	9,470,000
	1905	547,300,000	539,020,000	534,510,000	.....	4,510,000	8,280,000
Tennessee	1909	129,860,000	123,320,000	123,320,000	.....	.....	6,540,000
	1908	179,930,000	172,240,000	172,140,000	100,000	.....	7,690,000
	1907	143,150,000	137,620,000	137,450,000	170,000	.....	5,530,000
	1906	158,820,000	153,020,000	152,960,000	.....	.....	5,800,000
	1905	144,220,000	139,320,000	139,310,000	.....	.....	4,900,000
Texas	1909	1,303,750,000	1,261,400,000	1,239,430,000	21,970,000	.....	42,350,000
	1908	1,956,540,000	1,907,240,000	1,872,750,000	34,490,000	.....	49,300,000
	1907	1,180,240,000	1,150,090,000	1,129,690,000	20,400,000	.....	30,150,000
	1906	2,140,910,000	2,087,100,000	2,051,940,000	35,160,000	.....	53,810,000
	1905	1,299,480,000	1,270,970,000	1,229,840,000	41,130,000	.....	28,510,000
All other states[2]	1909	31,530,000	28,760,000	28,760,000	.....	.....	2,770,000
	1908	41,150,000	38,260,000	38,030,000	230,000	.....	2,890,000
	1907	26,280,000	24,100,000	24,100,000	.....	.....	2,180,000
	1906	37,180,000	35,250,000	35,250,000	.....	.....	1,930,000
	1905	31,130,000	29,530,000	29,530,000	.....	.....	1,600,000

[1] Includes for Tennessee, 60,000 pounds not hailed in 1906 and 10,000 pounds in 1905.
[2] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia, and the linter production of Illinois.

Sea-island cotton.—Table 8 is a comparative statement, by states, of the quantity of sea-island cotton ginned in the United States from the crops grown in each year from 1905 to 1909, the average gross weight of the bale, and the quantities ginned to specified dates during the season.

The sea-island crop of 1909 is practically the same as that of 1908. Expressed in running bales, this crop is 933 bales greater than that of 1908, but because of a lighter average bale weight this season the production in pounds is less than that of the previous year by 100,000, or three-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the sea-island crop of 1909, 81.9 per cent was ginned by December 1 compared with 72.9 per cent in 1908.

TABLE 8.—PRODUCTION OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON, AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE, AND QUANTITY GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1905 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	PRODUCTION.		Average gross weight of bale (pounds).	NUMBER OF RUNNING BALES GINNED TO—								
		Bales (number).	Total gross weight (pounds).		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States	1909	94,791	36,440,000	384.4	1,236	13,832	36,482	55,237	68,495	77,591	85,177	89,611	92,191
	1908	93,858	36,540,000	389.3	1,221	11,457	32,013	45,479	56,701	68,396	80,316	86,528	90,287
	1907	86,895	34,030,000	391.6	85	4,259	18,775	33,331	44,698	55,299	65,268	73,425	80,190
	1906	57,550	22,280,000	387.2	63	2,689	12,091	21,706	30,671	41,250	49,361	54,275	56,326
	1905	112,539	44,700,000	397.2	1,165	11,936	31,487	49,161	64,103	81,695	90,836	98,942	104,719
Florida	1909	28,158	10,490,000	372.6	631	6,133	14,534	19,740	23,453	25,905	26,870	27,532	27,888
	1908	34,775	13,310,000	382.7	481	5,083	13,810	19,064	23,620	27,907	31,072	32,698	34,017
	1907	28,935	11,210,000	387.2	37	1,644	6,604	12,153	16,457	19,799	22,490	25,088	27,424
	1906	23,995	9,270,000	386.4	47	1,284	6,121	10,858	15,110	18,886	21,534	23,144	23,670
	1905	41,531	16,090,000	387.6	584	4,944	11,995	20,405	25,485	31,584	34,432	36,528	38,306
Georgia	1909	52,060	20,840,000	400.2	604	7,649	19,931	31,277	38,825	43,164	47,564	49,944	51,072
	1908	44,549	18,120,000	406.7	740	5,924	15,233	21,802	26,833	32,140	37,952	41,049	43,256
	1907	44,713	18,110,000	405.1	48	2,537	10,471	17,576	22,660	27,748	33,117	37,052	40,436
	1906	25,484	10,210,000	400.5	16	1,359	5,295	9,363	12,550	17,197	21,171	23,603	24,765
	1905	58,311	24,100,000	413.2	581	6,546	17,393	25,009	32,476	41,768	46,367	50,865	54,088
South Carolina	1909	14,573	5,110,000	350.7	1	50	2,017	4,229	6,217	8,522	10,743	12,135	13,231
	1908	14,534	5,110,000	351.8	.....	450	2,970	4,613	6,248	8,349	11,292	12,781	13,014
	1907	13,247	4,710,000	355.8	.....	78	1,700	3,602	5,581	7,752	9,661	11,286	12,330
	1906	8,071	2,800,000	347.5	.....	46	675	1,485	3,011	5,167	6,656	7,528	7,891
	1905	12,697	4,510,000	355.1	.....	446	2,099	3,747	6,142	8,343	10,037	11,549	12,316

The cultivation of sea-island cotton in the United States at the present time, as shown by returns of ginners, is confined to fourteen counties in Florida, twenty-four in Georgia, and four in South Carolina, or a total of forty-two counties, but it is not grown throughout the counties from which it is returned. The distribution of this crop by counties for the last five years will be found in Table 17, and the localities producing it are represented on the map on page 33. Attempts have been made in many other parts of these states and in other states to grow this cotton, but so unsatisfactory have been the results that all efforts to grow it outside of certain well-defined areas in the states named have been abandoned. Farmers who grow sea-island cotton in the interior secure new seed frequently from the coast regions in order to preserve its identity, as the fiber degenerates rapidly into that of upland cotton.

It would appear practicable to increase the production of sea-island cotton by giving more attention to seed selection and to methods of cultivation, and by increasing the acreage within the present sea-island territory. Aside from the difficulties presented by soil and climatic conditions, there are other difficulties in the way of extending this culture beyond present well-defined limits. Among these are: (1) Lack of proper care in cultivating, harvesting, and handling in new territory; (2) the objection to the small and partially closed sea-island bolls on the part of pickers accustomed to upland varieties, notwithstanding the fact that they receive $1.25 per hundred pounds for picking seed cotton and only 50 cents per hundred pounds for picking upland cotton; (3) the necessity of using the roller gin for sea-island cotton, since saws injure the staple; and (4) the fact that sea-island cotton is not usually sold to advantage in a market where the buyers are unaccustomed to it.

The South Carolina crop is marketed principally at Charleston, and that of Georgia and Florida at Savannah, Blackshear, and Valdosta, Ga. There is a marked difference in the style of the sea-island cotton bale in different localities. The South Carolina package is a bag 7½ feet long by 2½ feet in diameter, weighing on the average about 350 pounds. The cotton is pressed into these bags by hand or by a hand screw press, and compression for export is not practiced. The finest sea-island cotton is grown on the islands off the coast of South Carolina by planters who have for many years paid the most careful attention to seed selection. The fiber produced by these persons is not only long and fine, but is harvested and handled with such care that the grower's private brand is frequently accepted by the buyers as a guaranty of the quality. These fine "crop lots," comprising about one-third of the sea-island cotton marketed at Charleston, sell for from 30 to 75 cents per pound, and all of the finest of it is exported. Interior sea-island cotton is usually packed by steam presses into square bales weighing about 400 pounds each, and the covering is usually heavy burlap secured by sewing with strong cord instead of by the steel ties used for upland bales. The buyers classify interior sea-island cotton, without regard to the exact locality of its growth, by length of fiber into: *East Floridas*, ranging from 1¾ to 2 inches; *Floridas*, 1⅝ to 1¾ inches; and *Georgias*, 1⅝ inches but not so fine as *Floridas*. Each of these classifications is subdivided with reference to appearance into: *Fancy, extra choice, extra fine, fine*, and *dogs*. Generally speaking, the length of the fiber is influenced most by seed selection, but the character of the soil and atmospheric conditions also affect it. A difference of 5 to 10 cents per pound between the grades *fancy* and *fine* shows the possible profit to the farmer from careful preparation.

The value of sea-island cotton is only slightly affected by the fluctuations of the short-staple upland variety, but the amount and quality of the long-staple upland cotton seriously affect the price of the lower grades of sea-island. Egyptian cotton is the strongest competitor of sea-island. The Egyptian crop last year amounted to 910,490 bales of 500 pounds each, and about 150,000 bales of this variety of cotton are imported annually into the United States, and this season the average selling price was about 20.5 cents per pound. While this foreign fiber is not so long and fine as sea-island, it is very strong and free from waste as a result of the perfect weather conditions under which it is grown and its careful preparation for market.

The sea-island cotton now being grown in the West Indies is said to equal the average American product and competes with that grown in South Carolina rather than with the inferior kinds grown in Florida and Georgia. The West Indian industry is new, having been developed largely since 1902, and is as yet of small proportions, the area devoted to the culture throughout these islands being estimated at 15,000 acres, with a production in 1909 of about 3,600 bales of 500 pounds each.

Long-staple upland cotton.—The fancy prices commanded in recent years by superior cotton staples have encouraged cotton growers generally in this and in foreign countries in endeavors to develop better varieties of upland cotton. Interesting results have been secured through hybridization, seed selection, and cultural methods. It has been discovered that long-staple cotton can be produced in many sections of the cotton-growing states, and that some of this cotton is graded almost as high as sea-island, having been sold this season for as much as 30 cents per pound. However, most of the long-staple upland cotton is grown in the portion of the Mississippi Valley which extends from Vicksburg to Memphis, a region about 75 miles wide and 200 miles long. The fiber produced in this territory measures from 1¼ to 1⅞ inches in length and the average yield is about one bale to the acre, or about three times as much as the quantity of sea-island produced per acre. It is claimed that sewing thread and fine laces, for which sea-island cotton was heretofore used, are now being made from the upland long-staple cotton. The success which has attended the growing of this superior upland staple encourages the hope that at no very remote period the United States will be producing upland staples which will meet many of the requirements of sea-island cotton. This kind of cotton is produced at a less cost than the sea-island, and were the localities producing it supplied with facilities better suited for ginning the fiber, the competition between this and the lower grades of sea-island would be even greater. At present, saw gins are used on this staple, and these cut and frequently materially damage it. In contrast with this practice attention is directed to the fact that the Egyptian and sea-island cottons are treated by roller gins which contribute to uniformity in the fiber. Several entirely new cotton hybrids possessing great advantages have been developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Special mention may be made of the hybrid "Columbia," which received a gold medal at the Jamestown Exposition. With the advent of the cotton-boll weevil, the breeding of cottons fitted to escape weevil injury, to produce longer staples and heavier yields, and to resist wilt, root rot, and other diseases, has been conducted by the department with gratifying results.

Average grade and average value per pound of cotton.—The estimated average grade of upland cotton, the average prices of upland and of sea-island cotton, the average price of Egyptian cotton at Boston, and the average price of seed of the crops from 1902 to 1909 are presented in Table 9.

TABLE 9.—*Average grade of upland cotton, average prices of upland, of sea-island, and of Egyptian cotton, and average price of cotton seed: 1902 to 1909.*[1]

GROWTH YEAR.	Average grade (upland cotton).	AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON FIBER PER POUND (CENTS).					Price of cotton seed per ton.
		Upland.	Sea-island.			Egyptian.	
			Florida.	Georgia.	South Carolina.		
1909.....	Strict middling.....	14.29	27.10	27.10	32.85	20.50	$27.70
1908.....	Strict middling.....	9.24	17.92	17.92	23.39	17.25	15.60
1907.....	Middling.....	11.46	24.27	24.27	35.59	21.00	17.60
1906.....	Strict low middling.	10.01	28.65	28.65	36.70	20.00	13.80
1905.....	Fully middling.....	10.94	17.50	17.50	20.38	19.00	14.90
1904.....	Strict middling.....	8.66	19.50	19.00	27.12	15.00	14.20
1903.....	Strict middling.....	12.16	23.60	21.00	28.40	17.75	17.80
1902.....	Strict low middling.	8.20	20.00	17.00	25.00	15.50	15.80

[1] The Census Bureau is indebted to Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, for the grades and prices of upland cotton; to Messrs. Henry W. Frost & Co., of Charleston, S. C., for prices of sea-island cotton; and to Herman Capelle Company, of New York, for prices of Egyptian cotton. Prices of cotton seed have been determined from information furnished by cotton-seed oil companies.

This table shows the mean grade of the cotton crop marketed prior to April 1 of each year and the average price at which this grade was sold. The prices of upland cotton employed in estimating the values of the crops for the last eight years have ranged from 8.20 cents in 1902 to 14.29 cents in 1909. Sea-island cotton grown in South Carolina sold this season at an average price of 32.85 cents per pound, while the average for 1908 is 23.39; that grown in Georgia and Florida averaged 27.10 cents this year and 17.92 in 1908. The grades known as *Georgias* and *Floridas* are sold on the same terms. The average price of Egyptian cotton for 1909, as shown in Table 9, is 20.50 cents and relates to the quantity of this cotton imported into the United States prior to April 1, 1910, but the average value per pound for the entire Egyptian crop of 1909, on the basis of the estimated grade of fully good fair, is 25.5 cents per pound. This difference arises from the fact that the Egyptian cotton imported this season prior to April 1 was bought early in the season before subsequent

material advances in prices. The average value of the cotton seed for the crop of 1909 is $27.70 per ton compared with $15.60 for 1908, $17.60 for 1907, and $13.80 for 1906. The cotton crop of 1909 is fully equal in grade to that of 1908, but not so good in body and staple.

National cotton standards.—The true value of lint cotton is determined from its appearance and the length and strength of the fiber. All of these features are carefully considered in the final analysis made by the manufacturer, but in the local market where the average grower disposes of his product, the present methods of grading are crude and unscientific, the process as a rule being practically confined to a casual examination by the intending purchaser of the appearance of the cotton. Inasmuch as the producer has little or no knowledge of these matters, he is necessarily somewhat at the mercy of the buyer. It is gratifying that interest is now being manifested in this phase of the subject by those who may be of assistance in affording protection against arbitrary methods in fixing the value of cotton. While there are practical difficulties in the way of establishing uniform standards for the leading grades of cotton, they are not believed to be insurmountable, and the establishment of such standards, even if applied only to cotton tendered on future contracts, should go far to relieve the present situation. It will be interesting to observe the work being done in this connection by the United States Department of Agriculture.

In the act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the year ending June 30, 1909, the Secretary of Agriculture was authorized and directed to establish official standards for cotton. The provision of the law referred to is as follows:

> To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a standard for the different grades of cotton, calling to his assistance for that purpose expert cotton classifiers, by fixing a standard of middling cotton, and using the same as a basis, establishing a standard of nine different grades to be designated *middling fair*, *strict good middling*, *good middling*, *strict middling*, *middling*, *strict low middling*, *low middling*, *strict good ordinary*, and *good ordinary*, which shall be the official standard of cotton classifications. And the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to prepare in practical form the standard of said grades and furnish the same upon request to any person, the cost thereof to be paid when delivered, by the person requesting the same, and certified under the signature of the said Secretary, and the seal of his department.

The execution of this work was delegated by the Secretary to the Bureau of Plant Industry of his department, and in February, 1909, a committee of cotton growers, cotton dealers, manufacturers, and others, convened in Washington to approve and fix upon the nine official standards of cotton grades required by the law, and to arrange for the issuance of the same. Standards and types of cotton had been secured previously from various cotton exchanges and markets in this country and in Europe, and every facility was given the committee and its expert classifiers to perform their work. After careful deliberation the committee submitted a unanimous report to the Secretary, fixing the grades and making certain recommendations in connection therewith. This report being approved, the work incident to carrying it out was taken up by the Bureau of Plant Industry, but in view of the fact that contracts for cotton are made in advance for the ensuing cotton season, the committee recommended that the grades should not be promulgated prior to September 1, 1910. In order, however, that those interested in the cotton trade may become fully acquainted with the grades, the department will deliver prior to September, 1910, a limited number of sets to associations, organizations, exchanges, and agricultural colleges. Each set consists of nine boxes—one box for each grade; in each box there are 12 samples, by which it is endeavored to show the range of diversity in the grade. One hundred and seventy-five sets have been prepared, but only 150 of these will be sold, the selling price being the cost of preparation. The remaining 25 sets will be placed in vacuum storage for use in keeping the grades up to the original standards. Vacuum storage represents a new departure in preserving cotton standards; the experiments of the department indicate that the cotton *in vacuo* stored in vaults will not undergo deterioration on account of light, moisture, or atmospheric and other influences. Proper provision is also made to preserve the integrity of the copies of the standards issued. These official standards have already been adopted by the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. There are good reasons to believe that other cotton exchanges also will adopt these standards.

While it may not be practicable to secure from these endeavors all the immediate assistance needed, they will lead to a more extensive dissemination of the knowledge now possessed by a few experts, and through special courses of study in the agricultural colleges, with practical demonstrations in handling and in examining these standard grades, the cotton producers will at least have the opportunity of acquiring information which will assist them in determining the true value of cotton, and at the same time it should influence more careful ginning and handling.

Value of the cotton crop.—The quantity and estimated value of upland and of sea-island cotton and of cotton seed for the crops from 1903 to 1909 are presented in Table 10.

TABLE 10.—NET WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF UPLAND AND OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON AND THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON SEED, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1909.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	COTTON.					COTTON SEED.	
			Total value.	Upland.		Sea-island.		Quantity (tons).	Value.
				Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.		
United States	1909	$812,090,000	$688,350,000	4,747,730,000	$678,450,000	35,490,000	$9,900,000	4,462,000	$123,740,000
	1908	681,230,000	588,810,000	6,300,470,000	582,160,000	35,600,000	6,650,000	5,904,000	92,420,000
	1907	700,960,000	613,630,000	5,279,790,000	605,060,000	33,160,000	8,570,000	4,952,000	87,330,000
	1906	721,650,000	640,310,000	6,332,400,000	633,870,000	21,710,000	6,440,000	5,913,000	81,340,000
	1905	632,300,000	556,830,000	5,016,630,000	548,820,000	43,570,000	8,010,000	5,060,000	75,470,000
	1904	652,030,000	561,100,000	6,386,560,000	553,080,000	40,140,000	8,020,000	6,427,000	90,930,000
	1903	660,550,000	576,500,000	4,688,820,000	570,160,000	27,780,000	6,340,000	4,716,000	84,050,000
Alabama	1909	83,940,000	69,940,000	489,450,000	69,940,000			454,000	13,100,000
	1908	69,070,000	59,480,000	643,700,000	59,480,000			598,000	9,590,000
	1907	69,790,000	60,970,000	532,010,000	60,970,000			494,000	8,820,000
	1906	68,130,000	60,420,000	603,650,000	60,420,000			561,000	7,710,000
	1905	73,500,000	64,820,000	592,500,000	64,820,000			593,000	8,680,000
	1904	68,780,000	59,950,000	692,320,000	59,950,000			692,000	8,830,000
	1903	64,900,000	57,390,000	471,980,000	57,390,000			472,000	7,510,000
Arkansas	1909	57,750,000	48,790,000	341,430,000	48,790,000			317,000	8,960,000
	1908	52,140,000	45,710,000	494,660,000	45,710,000			459,000	6,430,000
	1907	47,890,000	42,500,000	370,870,000	42,500,000			344,000	5,390,000
	1906	50,690,000	45,140,000	450,990,000	45,140,000			419,000	5,550,000
	1905	36,870,000	32,430,000	296,390,000	32,430,000			296,000	4,440,000
	1904	45,180,000	38,580,000	445,520,000	38,580,000			446,000	6,600,000
	1903	49,300,000	42,800,000	351,970,000	42,800,000			352,000	6,500,000
Florida	1909	5,760,000	5,020,000	15,770,000	2,250,000	10,210,000	2,770,000	30,000	740,000
	1908	4,450,000	3,890,000	16,950,000	1,570,000	12,960,000	2,320,000	35,000	560,000
	1907	4,660,000	4,150,000	13,080,000	1,500,000	10,910,000	2,650,000	29,000	510,000
	1906	4,830,000	4,380,000	17,880,000	1,790,000	9,030,000	2,590,000	30,000	450,000
	1905	5,190,000	4,660,000	17,480,000	1,910,000	15,680,000	2,750,000	33,000	530,000
	1904	5,440,000	4,950,000	22,940,000	1,990,000	15,190,000	2,960,000	38,000	490,000
	1903	4,650,000	4,240,000	14,880,000	1,810,000	10,360,000	2,430,000	25,000	410,000
Georgia	1909	148,040,000	125,770,000	841,610,000	120,270,000	20,310,000	5,500,000	812,000	22,270,000
	1908	101,870,000	86,780,000	904,960,000	83,610,000	17,670,000	3,170,000	867,000	15,090,000
	1907	116,790,000	101,680,000	849,880,000	97,390,000	17,670,000	4,290,000	816,000	15,110,000
	1906	88,790,000	78,000,000	750,760,000	75,150,000	9,950,000	2,850,000	712,000	10,790,000
	1905	102,780,000	89,510,000	780,580,000	85,400,000	23,510,000	4,110,000	804,000	13,270,000
	1904	91,960,000	80,240,000	880,490,000	76,250,000	20,980,000	3,990,000	902,000	11,720,000
	1903	84,740,000	74,910,000	591,710,000	71,950,000	14,070,000	2,960,000	606,000	9,830,000
Louisiana	1909	20,590,000	17,310,000	121,090,000	17,310,000			112,000	3,280,000
	1908	24,220,000	20,790,000	224,990,000	20,790,000			209,000	3,430,000
	1907	41,870,000	37,070,000	323,460,000	37,070,000			300,000	4,800,000
	1906	52,820,000	47,370,000	473,220,000	47,370,000			440,000	5,450,000
	1905	30,810,000	26,880,000	245,660,000	26,880,000			246,000	3,930,000
	1904	52,410,000	45,150,000	521,330,000	45,150,000			521,000	7,260,000
	1903	55,450,000	48,050,000	395,130,000	48,050,000			395,000	7,400,000
Mississippi	1909	88,210,000	74,020,000	518,000,000	74,020,000			481,000	14,190,000
	1908	84,720,000	73,210,000	792,330,000	73,210,000			736,000	11,510,000
	1907	90,600,000	80,490,000	702,400,000	80,490,000			652,000	10,110,000
	1906	81,790,000	73,350,000	732,760,000	73,350,000			680,000	8,440,000
	1905	71,640,000	62,750,000	573,590,000	62,750,000			574,000	8,890,000
	1904	87,920,000	74,510,000	860,430,000	74,510,000			861,000	13,410,000
	1903	96,240,000	83,400,000	685,820,000	83,400,000			686,000	12,840,000
North Carolina	1909	48,860,000	40,920,000	286,360,000	40,920,000			266,000	7,940,000
	1908	33,880,000	28,500,000	308,440,000	28,500,000			286,000	5,380,000
	1907	38,660,000	33,080,000	288,620,000	33,080,000			268,000	5,580,000
	1906	32,650,000	27,650,000	276,210,000	27,650,000			257,000	5,000,000
	1905	37,320,000	32,300,000	295,210,000	32,300,000			295,000	5,020,000
	1904	34,060,000	29,040,000	335,390,000	29,040,000			335,000	5,020,000
	1903	35,380,000	30,660,000	252,140,000	30,660,000			252,000	4,720,000
Oklahoma	1909	43,560,000	37,230,000	260,540,000	37,230,000			242,000	6,330,000
	1908	34,950,000	30,540,000	330,590,000	30,540,000			307,000	4,410,000
	1907	53,970,000	47,310,000	412,860,000	47,310,000			383,000	6,660,000
	1906	48,340,000	43,050,000	430,050,000	43,050,000			399,000	5,290,000
	1905	39,310,000	35,490,000	324,450,000	35,490,000			324,000	3,820,000
	1904	38,170,000	33,350,000	385,060,000	33,350,000			385,000	4,820,000
	1903	31,180,000	27,160,000	223,400,000	27,160,000			223,000	4,020,000
South Carolina	1909	89,820,000	75,960,000	520,170,000	74,330,000	4,970,000	1,630,000	490,000	13,860,000
	1908	61,960,000	52,330,000	553,760,000	51,170,000	4,970,000	1,160,000	522,000	9,630,000
	1907	72,660,000	62,320,000	529,590,000	60,690,000	4,580,000	1,630,000	499,000	10,340,000
	1906	49,890,000	42,580,000	415,390,000	41,580,000	2,730,000	1,000,000	390,000	7,310,000
	1905	65,860,000	56,980,000	510,320,000	55,830,000	4,380,000	1,150,000	515,000	8,880,000
	1904	56,430,000	48,320,000	545,510,000	47,250,000	3,970,000	1,070,000	549,000	8,110,000
	1903	53,200,000	46,260,000	372,560,000	45,310,000	3,350,000	950,000	376,000	6,940,000
Tennessee	1909	19,870,000	16,870,000	118,020,000	16,870,000			110,000	3,000,000
	1908	17,480,000	15,230,000	164,890,000	15,230,000			153,000	2,250,000
	1907	17,000,000	15,100,000	131,760,000	15,100,000			122,000	1,900,000
	1906	16,340,000	14,670,000	146,570,000	14,670,000			136,000	1,670,000
	1905	16,630,000	14,590,000	133,400,000	14,590,000			133,000	2,040,000
	1904	16,130,000	13,650,000	157,620,000	13,650,000			158,000	2,480,000
	1903	16,650,000	14,510,000	119,350,000	14,510,000			119,000	2,140,000

TABLE 10.—NET WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF UPLAND AND OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON AND THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTON SEED, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1909—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	COTTON.					COTTON SEED.	
			Total value.	Upland.		Sea-island.		Quantity (tons).	Value.
				Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.		
Texas	1909	$201,940,000	$172,590,000	1,207,790,000	$172,590,000	.....	.....	1,122,000	$29,350,000
	1908	192,610,000	168,960,000	1,828,540,000	168,960,000	.....	.....	1,698,000	23,650,000
	1907	144,080,000	126,310,000	1,102,170,000	126,310,000	.....	.....	1,024,000	17,770,000
	1906	223,550,000	200,320,000	2,001,180,000	200,320,000	.....	.....	1,858,000	23,230,000
	1905	148,870,000	133,330,000	1,218,780,000	133,330,000	.....	.....	1,219,000	15,540,000
	1904	152,160,000	130,470,000	1,506,570,000	130,470,000	.....	.....	1,507,000	21,690,000
	1903	165,390,000	144,110,000	1,185,110,000	144,110,000	.....	.....	1,185,000	21,280,000
All other states[1]	1909	4,650,000	3,930,000	27,500,000	3,930,000	.....	.....	26,000	720,000
	1908	3,880,000	3,390,000	36,660,000	3,390,000	.....	.....	34,000	490,000
	1907	2,990,000	2,650,000	23,090,000	2,650,000	.....	.....	21,000	340,000
	1906	3,830,000	3,380,000	33,740,000	3,380,000	.....	.....	31,000	450,000
	1905	3,520,000	3,090,000	28,270,000	3,090,000	.....	.....	28,000	430,000
	1904	3,390,000	2,890,000	33,380,000	2,890,000	.....	.....	33,000	500,000
	1903	3,470,000	3,010,000	24,770,000	3,010,000	.....	.....	25,000	460,000

[1] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

The statistics in Table 10 are based upon net weight. Inasmuch as it is the endeavor to state the value of the cotton crop to the growers, the value of linters is included with that of the seed. In computing the value of the crops the quantity of cotton ginned and the estimated quantity of seed produced have been multiplied by the average prices given in Table 9.

The values of the cotton and of the seed are combined to constitute the total value of the cotton crops, which appears in the first column of the table. The estimated value of the crop of 1909, as shown in the table, is $812,090,000 compared with $681,230,000 for 1908; $700,960,000 for 1907; $721,650,000 for 1906; and $632,300,000 for 1905. The value of the crop of 1909 is $130,860,000, or 19.2 per cent more than that of 1908, notwithstanding the fact that the quantity is 3,271,924 bales, or 24.1 per cent less. Measured by its yarn-producing quality and by the financial results to the growers this crop is the most valuable ever produced. It is interesting to observe that the value of the cotton crop of last year is about one-half that of the corn crop of the country in 1909, as estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture, nearly $100,000,000 more than that of the wheat crop, and twice the value of the oat crop. The world's production of gold in 1909 was the greatest ever recorded, amounting in value to about $460,000,000,[1] which is but slightly more than one-half the value of the American cotton crop last year. According to Bradstreet's reports the total building expenditures for 1909 in 105 cities of the United States amounted to $857,530,669, or only about $45,500,000 more than the value of the cotton crop of this country.

The value of the cotton crops of the five-year period ending with 1909 is $3,548,230,000, while the value for the five-year period ending with 1899 is $1,529,500,000. The cotton growers were in a distressed condition financially when the crop of 1898 was sold at an average price of 4.9 cents per pound. Their independence really began with the price of 12.2 cents per pound in 1903. During the last five years the price of lint cotton has averaged about 11 cents per pound, or about $55 per bale, and the value of the cotton seed has increased from $13.80 per ton in 1906 to $27.70 per ton in 1909. The value of a 500-pound bale of cotton, including the value of the seed, was $84.31 this season, compared with $50.37 for 1904 and with $30.22 in 1898. To the producer of a crop of 20 bales this means that whereas he realized $604 in 1898, he received $1,686 in 1909, which increase, notwithstanding a greater cost of production at the present time, measures the difference between a mere existence and a comfortable and independent living.

Estimated seed production.—In estimating the quantity of seed produced it has generally been assumed that upland cotton on an average thirds itself at the gin; that is, that one-third of the cotton's weight before it is ginned is lint and the remaining two-thirds seed. Greater care than heretofore is now being exercised in selecting seed for planting, and this, with improved methods of ginning, tends to the production of more lint than formerly. In view of these conditions, averages of 35 per cent lint for upland and of 25 per cent lint for sea-island cotton have been used in estimating the quantity of seed produced in 1909. Upon this basis the quantity of seed grown in 1909 is estimated at 4,462,000 tons. Only relative accuracy can be claimed for these figures, as different seasons and different localities in the same season present conditions which demand separate consideration. The character of soil, methods of cultivation, and weather conditions during the growing and maturing periods materially affect the result.

[1] The Engineering and Mining Journal, Jan. 29, 1910.

Number of ginneries.—Information as to the number of ginneries, both active and idle, reported for each year from 1905 to 1909, and the average number of running bales ginned per active establishment are shown, by states, in Table 11.

TABLE 11.—*Number of active and idle ginneries, and average number of running bales, excluding linters, ginned per active establishment, by states: 1905 to 1909.*

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF GINNERIES.			Average number of bales ginned per active establishment.
		Total.	Active.	Idle.	
United States	1909	29,465	26,669	2,796	381
	1908	30,345	27,598	2,747	478
	1907	30,822	27,592	3,230	404
	1906	31,325	28,709	2,616	457
	1905	31,441	29,038	2,403	366
Alabama	1909	3,645	3,408	237	308
	1908	3,762	3,490	272	384
	1907	3,857	3,460	397	324
	1906	3,984	3,658	326	343
	1905	4,020	3,736	284	333
Arkansas	1909	2,273	2,051	222	342
	1908	2,340	2,128	212	471
	1907	2,381	2,115	266	357
	1906	2,487	2,312	175	389
	1905	2,521	2,306	215	260
Florida	1909	298	252	46	246
	1908	301	258	43	274
	1907	304	259	45	219
	1906	309	276	33	223
	1905	311	292	19	270
Georgia	1909	4,843	4,437	406	417
	1908	4,950	4,475	475	442
	1907	5,106	4,567	539	408
	1906	5,135	4,586	549	357
	1905	5,185	4,779	406	362
Louisiana	1909	1,840	1,431	409	184
	1908	2,011	1,708	303	280
	1907	2,125	1,874	251	364
	1906	2,225	2,076	149	471
	1905	2,254	2,079	175	252
Mississippi	1909	3,655	3,283	372	327
	1908	3,896	3,491	405	464
	1907	3,987	3,541	446	408
	1906	4,152	3,780	372	393
	1905	4,215	3,885	330	301
North Carolina	1909	3,026	2,781	245	228
	1908	3,034	2,788	246	245
	1907	3,039	2,754	285	232
	1906	3,039	2,792	247	219
	1905	3,044	2,834	210	230
Oklahoma	1909	1,036	897	139	632
	1908	1,057	987	70	722
	1907	1,051	971	80	897
	1906	987	939	48	950
	1905	891	848	43	809
South Carolina	1909	3,451	3,238	213	351
	1908	3,481	3,241	240	375
	1907	3,437	3,192	245	365
	1906	3,394	3,146	248	290
	1905	3,392	3,170	222	351
Tennessee	1909	705	633	72	380
	1908	761	657	104	509
	1907	784	673	111	396
	1906	833	702	131	417
	1905	847	734	113	367
Texas	1909	4,452	4,057	395	620
	1908	4,507	4,169	338	887
	1907	4,501	3,995	506	563
	1906	4,532	4,232	300	952
	1905	4,523	4,165	358	604
All other states[1]	1909	241	201	40	286
	1908	245	206	39	357
	1907	250	191	59	241
	1906	248	210	38	325
	1905	238	210	28	273

[1] Includes Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

The number of establishments which ginned cotton from the growth of 1909 is 26,669 compared with 27,598 for 1908. The result of the endeavors to consolidate and enlarge the cotton-ginning establishments is illustrated by the fact that the cotton crop of 1905 was ginned in 29,038 establishments, the average quantity per ginnery being 366 running bales, while the crop of 1909 was handled by 26,669 ginneries, the average being 381 bales per ginnery. The average number of bales ginned per active establishment in 1908 was 478. A responsible factor not to be overlooked in comparing the averages for this season with those for 1908 is the fact that the production of 1909 was largest in the Eastern states where there are fewer modern ginneries. As a result of the use of larger and more modern ginneries in the West, the average number of bales ginned per establishment is naturally larger for that section than for the East; the figures are 632 bales in Oklahoma and 620 bales in Texas compared with 417 in Georgia, 351 in South Carolina, 308 in Alabama, and 228 in North Carolina. It is the practice of the bureau to retain on the official list and to class as "idle" all establishments which contain the machinery necessary for ginning and which may be operated at some future time, and to drop from the list as "dismantled" only those not properly equipped with ginning machinery. This accounts in part for the relatively large number of idle establishments.

Ginning machinery.—Statistics of the number of ginneries operated during a season do not reveal the condition of the industry so clearly as formerly, because of the fact that large modern plants are superseding the small and poorly equipped ones, and consequently as the number of active establishments decreases the number of gins or machines and the number of saws operated increase.

In view of this condition the statistics of Table 12, collected by special inquiries with regard to ginning machinery employed for upland cotton of the crops grown in 1909 and 1906, will be found to be of interest.

The statistics of this table are especially interesting in showing the tendency toward consolidation in the ginning industry. In the three years from 1906 to 1909 the number of establishments which ginned upland cotton decreased by 2,055, or 7.2 per cent, but the number of gin stands increased by 2,786, or 5.1 per cent, and the number of saws by 112,435, or 3.1 per cent. The average number of saws per ginnery increased in the three years from 126 to 140, or 11.1 per cent. Operated under perfect conditions the average yield of lint cotton per saw is probably about 6 pounds per hour. Upon this basis the present saw capacity of the ginneries reported as active this season, operated by steam power and on an average of ten hours per day, is sufficient to handle a crop of the size of that of 1909 in less than thirty working days. The necessity of the ginning season extending over a period of from four to six months is due, therefore, not so much to insufficient ginning facilities as to the lack of uniformity in the maturing of the cotton and to the slow process of harvesting the crop by hand.

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE GINNERIES, NUMBER OF GINS AND SAWS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF SAWS PER ESTABLISHMENT, AND CLASSIFICATION OF GINNERIES ACCORDING TO KIND OF POWER USED AND NUMBER OF SAWS, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1906.

STATE.	Year.	Active ginneries.[1]	Gins.	Saws.	Average number of saws per ginnery.	GINNERIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO POWER USED.								
						Steam.[2]			Water.[3]			Gasoline.		
						Ginneries.	Gins.	Saws.	Ginneries.	Gins.	Saws.	Ginneries.	Gins.	Saws.
United States	1909	26,431	57,339	3,709,835	140	23,766	53,653	3,434,701	1,544	1,954	115,704	806	1,113	70,805
	1906	28,486	54,553	3,597,400	126	25,692	51,173	3,403,845	1,825	2,194	126,040	438	552	34,005
Alabama	1909	3,408	6,186	401,955	118	2,848	5,494	361,660	390	487	28,445	116	140	8,940
	1906	3,658	6,159	393,320	108	2,996	5,380	349,500	456	546	31,170	88	113	7,180
Arkansas	1909	2,051	5,729	267,908	131	1,964	5,637	262,658	55	58	3,160	18	20	1,380
	1906	2,312	3,929	263,205	114	2,203	3,815	257,230	66	67	3,515	9	13	770
Florida	1909	156	220	14,010	90	121	184	11,860	29	30	1,780	5	5	330
	1906	178	233	14,505	81	135	190	12,090	34	34	1,925	5	5	310
Georgia	1909	4,374	8,817	569,925	130	3,815	8,044	524,761	368	477	27,584	142	190	11,080
	1906	4,529	8,228	518,275	114	3,940	7,494	477,155	443	560	31,760	88	103	5,805
Louisiana	1909	1,431	2,597	175,015	122	1,390	2,540	171,340	29	34	2,115	5	5	350
	1906	2,076	3,524	237,475	114	2,014	3,446	232,780	37	41	2,410	4	5	350
Mississippi	1909	3,283	6,537	443,702	135	3,064	6,249	426,202	130	164	10,010	33	38	2,385
	1906	3,780	6,789	457,725	121	3,478	6,456	438,980	157	171	10,015	18	21	1,330
North Carolina	1909	2,781	3,859	242,160	87	2,342	3,316	209,585	201	231	13,280	186	202	12,075
	1906	2,792	3,648	223,815	80	2,422	3,236	200,775	237	258	14,415	76	80	4,640
Oklahoma	1909	897	3,180	223,080	249	890	3,163	221,930	3	6	380	1	3	210
	1906	939	3,163	220,130	234	927	3,141	218,190	8	15	990	2	5	350
South Carolina	1909	3,159	5,124	332,835	105	2,688	4,495	293,145	257	298	17,965	179	214	13,610
	1906	3,078	4,700	299,985	97	2,663	4,206	270,870	278	313	17,995	93	104	6,355
Tennessee	1909	633	1,277	87,715	139	590	1,213	83,725	18	26	1,595	9	10	670
	1906	702	1,244	84,085	120	635	1,172	80,240	27	32	1,785	3	3	180
Texas	1909	4,057	13,461	928,820	229	3,892	13,009	897,615	54	133	8,850	86	258	18,165
	1906	4,232	12,599	864,465	204	4,100	12,340	847,450	70	144	9,460	36	83	5,705
All other states[4]	1909	201	352	22,710	113	162	309	20,220	10	10	540	26	28	1,610
	1906	210	331	20,415	97	179	297	18,585	12	13	600	16	17	1,030

STATE.	Year.	GINNERIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO POWER USED—cont'd.						GINNERIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF SAWS.					
		Animal.			Electric.			Less than 50.	50 but less than 75.	75 but less than 100.	100 but less than 200.	200 but less than 500.	500 and over.
		Ginneries.	Gins.	Saws.	Ginneries.	Gins.	Saws.						
United States	1909	199	199	9,505	116	420	29,120	712	9,754	1,227	8,264	6,017	457
	1906	481	482	22,810	50	152	10,700	1,117	11,916	1,514	8,296	5,306	337
Alabama	1909	50	50	2,250	4	15	660	167	1,364	209	1,180	450	38
	1906	116	116	5,200	2	4	270	249	1,634	254	1,115	364	42
Arkansas	1909	14	14	710	.....	.....	.....	42	691	148	767	387	16
	1906	34	34	1,690	.....	.....	.....	57	1,007	218	747	266	17
Florida	1909	1	1	40	.....	.....	.....	5	97	25	25	4	.....
	1906	3	3	120	1	1	60	19	104	20	28	7	.....
Georgia	1909	25	25	1,060	24	81	5,440	200	1,635	169	1,489	811	70
	1906	51	52	2,295	7	19	1,260	297	1,957	179	1,417	633	46
Louisiana	1909	5	5	300	2	13	910	12	588	84	524	214	9
	1906	19	19	1,015	2	13	920	22	938	161	701	241	13
Mississippi	1909	48	48	2,505	8	38	2,600	35	1,098	216	1,308	585	41
	1906	122	122	6,110	5	19	1,290	89	1,521	319	1,266	551	34
North Carolina	1909	22	22	970	30	88	6,250	125	1,739	130	625	155	7
	1906	49	49	2,155	8	25	1,830	201	1,838	135	498	117	3
Oklahoma	1909	.....	.....	.....	3	8	560	.....	9	2	185	678	23
	1906	.....	.....	.....	2	8	600	.....	27	5	239	640	28
South Carolina	1909	11	11	505	24	106	7,610	71	1,771	154	817	315	31
	1906	27	27	1,175	17	50	3,590	123	1,873	112	686	270	14
Tennessee	1909	10	10	475	6	18	1,250	10	199	44	214	162	4
	1906	37	37	1,880	.....	.....	.....	11	301	50	212	125	3
Texas	1909	12	12	650	13	49	3,540	11	481	39	1,095	2,214	217
	1906	21	21	1,090	5	11	760	10	619	56	1,351	2,059	137
All other states[4]	1909	1	1	40	2	4	300	34	82	7	35	42	1
	1906	2	2	80	1	2	120	39	97	5	36	33	.....

[1] Does not include 238 establishments engaged exclusively in ginning sea-island cotton, which do not use saws, in 1909 and 223 in 1906.
[2] Includes 4 establishments using steam and gasoline and 3 using steam and electric power in 1909.
[3] Includes 29 establishments using water and steam and 2 using water and gasoline in 1909 and 39 using water and steam and 1 using water and gasoline in 1906.
[4] Includes establishments in Arizona, California, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, and Virginia.

Classification of ginneries according to power used.—Of the total number of ginneries active in 1909, 89.9 per cent used steam power and 5.8 per cent water power. The number of establishments reported as using animal power in 1909 is only 199 compared with 481 in 1906; the number using gasoline increased from 438 in 1906 to 806 in 1909; and the number using electric power from 50 to 116. Practically all of the active establishments in Oklahoma were operated with steam power in 1909, and 3,892, or 95.9 per cent, of those in Texas used this power. The states showing the largest percentage of ginneries using water power are Florida, with 18.6 per cent; Alabama, 11.4 per cent; Georgia, 8.4 per cent; and South Carolina, 8.1 per cent. North Carolina leads in the use of both gasoline and electric power, 186 of the establishments in that state utilizing the former and 30 the latter.

Of the total number of ginneries in Texas, nearly 55 per cent are equipped with gin stands containing from 200 to 499 saws, and the number of establishments in that state containing stands of 500 saws and over increased from 137 in 1906 to 217 in 1909. This is in marked contrast with the conditions in North Carolina, where about two-thirds of the establishments are equipped with gins having 50 to 74 saws. As large ginneries are more general in the newer cotton-growing communities, it is only natural that Oklahoma, which is the latest state to take up the cultivation on an lead with an average of ment; this compares with sissippi, 105 in South Ca Carolina.

Acreage and production, by states.—Table 13 shows, by states, the acreage from which cotton was harvested and the crops for selected years.

According to the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, the area planted to cotton in 1909 was 32,292,000 acres, but the bureau estimates that 1,354,000 acres, or 4.2 per cent, were abandoned, leaving 30,938,000 acres as the area from which the crop was harvested. There was a reduction of 4.6 per cent in the area harvested and of 24.1 per cent in the production in 1909. The average production per acre in 1909 was 155 pounds compared with 195 pounds in 1908. It is interesting to observe that between 1879 and 1909 the acreage increased 113.7 per cent and the production 97.8 per cent. However, the crop of 1908, amounting to about 13,432,131 running bales, represents more nearly the normal production, and shows an increase of 160.6 per cent over the crop of 1879. In 1839 Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, and Illinois all produced cotton, Illinois alone contributing more than 5,000 bales. Stimulated by the high prices following the civil war, cotton was cultivated to a limited extent in West Virginia, Nevada, California, Illinois, and Utah, from all of which states it subsequently disappeared. New Mexico, which produced more than 7,000 pounds of cotton in 1859, afterwards abandoned its culture, but has again established the industry, having produced)00 pounds in 1909. California also has culture, with a yield this year of nearly nds.

tion with Table 13 the statistics of Table ound of interest.

TABLE 13.—COTTON ACREAGE HARVESTED, AND PRODUCTION, BY STATES, FOR SELECTED YEARS.[1]

[Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.]

GROWTH YEAR.	United States.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Missouri.[2]	North Carolina.	Oklahoma.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Virginia.
1909:														
Acres	30,938,000	3,471,000	2,218,000	237,000	4,674,000	930,000	3,291,000	79,000	1,359,000	1,767,000	2,492,000	735,000	9,660,000	25,000
Bales	10,386,209	1,065,377	718,117	62,936	1,901,830	269,573	1,109,580	52,152	649,886	573,786	1,164,309	253,397	2,554,520	10,746
1908:														
Acres	32,444,000	3,591,000	2,296,000	265,000	4,848,000	1,550,000	3,395,000	87,000	1,458,000	2,311,000	2,545,000	754,000	9,316,000	28,000
Bales	13,432,131	1,360,601	1,020,704	71,923	2,026,999	481,979	1,668,461	65,683	701,356	705,200	1,242,012	349,525	3,724,575	13,113
1907:														
Acres	31,311,000	3,439,000	1,950,000	265,000	4,774,000	1,622,000	3,220,000	71,000	1,408,000	2,196,000	2,426,000	749,000	9,156,000	35,000
Bales	11,325,882	1,133,285	770,214	67,736	1,901,576	679,782	1,478,689	40,751	652,930	870,238	1,186,672	277,114	2,267,293	9,602
1906:														
Acres	31,374,000	3,658,000	2,097,000	283,000	4,610,000	1,739,000	3,408,000	91,000	1,374,000	1,981,000	2,389,000	814,000	8,894,000	36,000
Bales	13,305,265	1,263,674	916,106	62,830	1,667,866	979,270	1,521,491	57,476	626,642	893,062	931,726	304,054	4,066,472	14,596
1905:														
Acres	26,117,153	3,500,168	1,718,751	256,173	3,738,703	1,561,774	3,051,265	66,444	1,085,568	1,234,822	2,161,923	757,397	6,945,501	38,664
Bales	10,725,602	1,249,685	615,337	80,180	1,759,083	523,871	1,198,568	44,205	664,934	675,562	1,129,426	278,364	2,490,128	16,259
1904:														
Acres	30,053,739	3,611,731	2,051,185	267,372	4,227,188	1,745,865	3,632,458	79,403	1,306,968	1,315,663	2,531,875	881,341	8,355,491	47,199
Bales	13,697,310	1,471,170	916,945	89,002	1,992,757	1,107,271	1,808,617	53,394	758,846	811,552	1,208,180	329,627	3,132,503	17,446
1903:														
Acres	28,016,893	3,608,049	1,925,191	268,666	4,048,912	1,642,463	3,327,960	68,529	1,155,028	1,029,357	2,318,100	783,196	7,801,578	39,864
Bales	10,015,721	1,000,735	733,859	59,317	1,327,596	836,334	1,441,718	38,623	563,694	404,412	829,777	251,016	2,454,616	14,024
1902:														
Acres	27,114,103	3,501,614	1,901,753	253,961	3,863,542	1,617,586	3,183,989	61,830	1,075,743	1,017,090	2,205,016	754,600	7,640,531	36,843
Bales	10,784,473	977,045	967,748	68,217	1,499,862	886,365	1,451,750	44,592	576,670	538,352	961,822	319,244	2,475,881	16,925
1901:														
Acres	27,220,414	3,642,964	1,854,482	254,596	4,006,199	1,586,124	3,193,570	55,183	1,112,260	837,673	2,248,569	737,337	7,656,312	35,145
Bales	9,748,546	1,123,764	727,265	57,644	1,393,054	852,448	1,280,307	30,851	456,363	374,627	741,233	205,287	2,491,394	14,309
1900:														
Acres	25,758,139	3,403,746	1,742,787	235,451	3,783,015	1,480,781	3,194,795	50,173	1,091,034	709,006	2,195,252	662,612	7,178,915	30,572
Bales	10,245,602	1,038,392	812,529	55,896	1,272,838	720,088	1,061,973	27,830	513,077	349,365	787,231	225,350	3,368,310	12,133
1899:														
Acres	24,275,101	3,202,135	1,641,855	221,825	3,513,839	1,376,254	2,897,920	48,201	1,007,020	682,743	2,074,081	623,137	6,960,367	25,724
Bales	9,507,786	1,095,329	711,739	56,875	1,300,184	713,929	1,257,772	20,366	477,070	212,010	881,192	215,668	2,556,413	9,239
1898:														
Acres	24,967,295	3,003,176	1,876,467	152,452	3,535,205	1,281,691	2,900,298	82,498	1,311,708	530,799	2,353,213	896,722	6,901,904	51,162
Bales	11,189,205	1,176,042	919,469	35,064	1,378,731	717,747	1,247,128	33,207	629,020	316,864	1,035,414	322,820	3,363,109	13,990
1897:														
Acres	24,319,584	2,709,460	1,619,785	251,109	3,537,702	1,245,399	2,778,610	83,784	1,302,437	534,656	2,074,778	967,077	7,164,175	50,612
Bales	10,897,857	1,112,681	942,267	53,657	1,350,781	788,325	1,524,771	27,082	646,726	317,561	1,030,085	268,635	2,822,408	12,878
1896:														
Acres	23,273,209	2,656,333	1,542,652	264,325	3,468,335	1,245,399	2,835,316	79,373	1,228,714	219,674	2,014,348	912,337	6,758,656	47,747
Bales	8,532,705	833,789	605,643	48,730	1,299,340	567,251	1,201,000	24,717	521,795	122,956	936,463	236,781	2,122,701	11,539
1895:														
Acres	20,184,808	2,371,726	1,186,655	191,540	3,069,323	1,142,568	2,487,119	48,212	1,050,183	238,940	1,814,728	712,763	5,826,428	44,623
Bales	7,161,094	663,916	520,860	38,722	1,067,377	513,843	1,013,358	11,934	397,752	82,771	764,700	172,560	1,905,337	7,904
1894:														
Acres	23,687,950	2,664,861	1,483,319	201,621	3,610,968	1,313,296	2,826,272	72,107	1,296,522	262,890	2,160,391	879,954	6,854,621	61,128
Bales	9,901,251	900,439	748,206	50,729	1,247,952	760,757	1,231,227	25,543	479,441	135,566	862,604	304,981	3,140,392	13,414
1893:														
Acres	19,525,000	2,316,000	1,867,250	165,000	3,050,000	946,000	2,845,400	310,670	1,180,000	([3])	1,885,000	805,920	4,153,760	([3])
Bales	7,493,000	810,000	679,000	55,000	1,000,000	473,000	1,050,000	103,000	400,000	([3])	650,000	276,000	1,997,000	([3])
1889:														
Acres	20,175,270	2,761,165	1,700,578	227,370	3,345,104	1,270,154	2,883,278	60,620	1,147,136	71,187	1,987,469	747,471	3,934,525	39,213
Bales	7,472,511	915,210	691,494	57,928	1,191,846	659,180	1,154,725	16,941	336,261	34,540	747,190	190,579	1,471,242	5,375
1884:														
Acres	17,439,612	2,740,941	1,259,858	268,111	2,958,930	922,581	2,392,447	70,920	1,061,048	([3])	1,716,128	815,678	3,186,668	46,302
Bales	5,682,000	648,700	531,400	57,300	807,400	485,200	883,200	30,200	404,100	([3])	511,800	313,800	995,400	13,500
1879:														
Acres	14,480,019	2,330,086	1,042,976	245,595	2,617,138	864,787	2,106,215	34,783	893,153	35,000	1,364,249	722,562	2,178,435	45,040
Bales	5,755,359	699,654	608,256	54,997	814,441	508,569	963,111	21,685	389,598	17,000	522,548	330,621	805,284	19,595
1869: Bales[4]	3,011,996	429,482	247,968	39,789	473,934	350,832	564,938	2,965	144,935	.....	224,500	181,842	350,628	183
1859: Bales[4]	5,387,052	989,955	367,393	65,153	701,840	777,738	1,202,507	42,886	145,514	.....	353,412	296,464	431,403	12,727
1849: Bales[4]	2,469,093	564,429	65,344	45,131	499,091	178,737	484,292	772	73,845	.....	300,901	194,532	58,072	3,947
1839: Bales[4]	2,063,915	305,846	15,741	31,620	426,612	398,317	504,965	2,662	135,578	.....	161,123	72,327	.....	9,124

[1] Census statistics of acreage prior to 1879 are not available. The statistics of acreage and production for census years and for production since 1898 are census figures while the others are as published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes statistics for other cotton-producing localities not named; also for Oklahoma and Virginia for 1893 and for Oklahoma in 1884.

[3] Included with Missouri.

[4] The statistics of bales for 1849, 1859, and 1869 are in equivalent bales of 400 pounds each, as expressed in the census reports for those years; those for 1839 are in equivalent bales of 333 pounds, net weight.

TABLE 14.—PRODUCTION OF COTTON PER SQUARE MILE IN THE IMPORTANT COTTON-GROWING STATES AND IN SELECTED COUNTIES: 1889, 1899, 1904, AND 1909.

STATE AND COUNTY.	Total area in square miles.	NUMBER OF 500-POUND BALES, EXCLUDING LINTERS.							
		Total production.				Average production per square mile.			
		1909	1904	1899	1889	1909	1904	1899	1889
Alabama	51,540	1,030,584	1,448,157	1,093,697	915,210	20.0	28.1	21.2	17.8
Bullock	609	17,475	38,375	31,774	30,547	28.7	63.0	52.2	50.2
Dallas	982	40,384	49,851	48,273	42,819	41.1	50.8	49.2	43.6
Lowndes	747	24,566	46,554	39,839	40,388	32.9	62.3	53.3	54.1
Marengo	978	27,668	43,211	38,392	31,651	28.3	44.2	39.3	32.4
Montgomery	809	35,195	54,113	39,202	45,827	43.5	66.9	48.5	56.6
Perry	758	29,713	39,343	29,690	24,873	39.2	51.9	39.2	32.8
Pike	684	28,781	42,400	34,757	25,879	42.1	62.0	50.8	37.8
Wilcox	914	27,196	46,468	35,005	32,582	29.8	50.8	38.3	35.6
Arkansas	53,045	708,744	930,665	705,928	691,494	13.4	17.5	13.3	13.0
Ashley	974	15,633	26,700	19,538	17,246	16.1	27.4	20.1	17.7
Chicot	616	22,875	25,918	22,816	21,432	37.1	42.1	37.0	34.8
Jackson	643	23,539	26,795	18,168	12,594	36.6	41.7	28.3	19.6
Jefferson	919	35,503	28,692	40,061	47,357	38.6	31.2	47.9	51.5
Lee	595	22,371	28,696	24,241	25,278	37.6	48.2	40.7	42.5
Lonoke	784	27,189	33,861	24,436	19,401	34.7	43.2	31.2	24.7
Mississippi	842	37,034	27,344	22,609	14,455	44.0	32.5	26.9	17.2
Phillips	710	20,357	35,844	29,289	29,923	28.7	50.5	41.7	42.1
Georgia	58,980	1,799,878	1,887,853	1,188,337	1,191,846	30.5	32.0	20.1	20.2
Burke	1,043	43,443	46,336	44,427	37,698	41.7	44.4	42.6	36.1
Dooly	710	34,149	36,715	18,714	15,791	48.1	51.7	26.4	22.2
Jackson	460	30,357	34,824	18,712	16,490	66.0	75.7	40.7	35.8
Laurens	791	39,031	35,476	21,852	11,318	49.3	44.7	27.6	14.3
Sumter	534	34,201	36,121	23,843	22,448	64.0	67.6	44.6	42.0
Terrell	340	34,172	35,331	22,742	16,008	100.5	103.9	66.9	47.1
Walton	366	30,304	36,774	18,031	18,846	82.8	100.5	49.3	51.5
Washington	680	28,944	37,486	31,885	32,602	42.6	55.1	46.9	48.0
Louisiana	45,420	252,622	1,089,526	699,521	659,180	5.6	24.0	15.4	14.5
Avoyelles	850	8,112	53,783	39,749	27,316	9.5	63.3	46.8	32.1
Bossier	832	9,753	44,917	29,880	29,399	11.7	54.0	35.9	35.3
Caddo	906	18,229	57,691	29,259	25,298	20.1	63.7	32.3	27.9
East Baton Rouge	451	6,810	37,079	20,241	11,843	15.1	82.2	44.9	26.3
Natchitoches	1,275	12,190	43,363	31,515	22,899	9.6	34.0	24.7	18.0
Pointe Coupee	576	3,114	58,597	40,515	31,320	5.4	101.7	70.3	54.4
Rapides	1,370	4,506	47,053	39,162	25,759	3.3	34.8	28.6	18.8
St. Landry	1,662	15,968	74,789	41,293	28,507	9.6	45.0	24.8	17.2
Mississippi	46,340	1,079,825	1,798,917	1,286,680	1,154,725	23.3	38.8	27.8	24.9
Bolivar	913	61,290	87,741	57,907	72,902	67.1	96.1	63.5	79.8
Coahoma	592	53,407	65,688	42,857	42,507	90.2	111.0	72.4	71.8
Hinds	847	29,707	52,131	41,283	37,393	35.1	61.5	48.7	44.1
Holmes	825	29,381	54,723	37,032	36,146	35.6	66.3	44.9	43.8
Leflore	578	39,210	50,356	39,133	31,619	67.8	87.1	67.7	54.7
Sunflower	703	38,677	52,935	17,812	14,785	55.0	75.3	25.3	21.0
Washington	925	67,648	76,123	70,688	87,022	73.1	82.3	76.4	94.1
Yazoo	1,018	31,243	53,723	53,021	48,771	30.7	52.8	52.1	47.9
North Carolina	48,580	598,639	703,760	433,014	336,261	12.3	14.5	8.9	6.9
Edgecombe	515	21,730	31,801	17,171	13,483	42.2	61.7	33.3	26.2
Johnston	688	29,105	29,486	18,502	13,965	42.3	42.9	26.9	20.3
Mecklenburg	590	28,337	31,869	23,444	22,709	48.0	54.0	39.7	38.5
Pitt	644	16,736	25,798	13,208	12,493	26.0	40.1	20.5	19.4
Robeson	1,043	61,634	38,006	26,362	16,207	59.1	36.4	25.3	15.5
Union	561	19,613	27,551	16,548	8,889	35.0	49.1	29.5	15.8
Wake	841	23,977	27,691	21,103	19,395	28.5	32.9	25.1	23.1
Wayne	597	23,632	29,337	16,577	12,383	39.6	49.1	27.8	20.7
South Carolina	30,170	1,096,328	1,151,170	837,378	747,190	36.3	38.2	27.8	24.8
Anderson	756	48,203	65,023	41,679	41,530	63.8	86.0	55.1	54.9
Barnwell	870	44,919	48,256	35,927	50,170	51.6	55.5	41.3	57.7
Laurens	684	30,569	41,222	37,321	34,112	44.7	60.3	54.6	49.9
Marion[1]	993	55,937	42,893	29,947	25,993	56.3	43.2	30.6	26.2
Marlboro	509	67,177	39,867	37,881	32,306	132.0	78.3	74.4	63.5
Orangeburg	1,345	.....	85,365	62,309	47,157	.....	63.5	46.3	35.1
Spartanburg	762	42,977	55,535	33,485	35,383	56.4	72.9	43.9	46.4
Sumter	860	28,936	40,468	48,485	33,882	33.6	47.1	56.4	39.4
Tennessee	41,750	242,607	329,319	235,008	190,579	5.8	7.9	5.6	4.6
Dyer	500	14,671	20,481	8,526	3,635	29.3	41.0	17.1	7.3
Fayette	618	17,390	27,674	25,881	21,117	28.1	44.8	41.9	34.2
Gibson	625	15,322	18,230	8,864	8,147	24.5	29.2	14.2	13.0
Haywood	520	14,882	18,133	15,914	13,254	28.6	34.9	30.6	25.5
Lauderdale	460	22,850	20,686	15,929	8,718	49.7	45.0	34.6	19.0
Madison	545	10,994	19,455	12,488	11,146	20.2	35.7	22.9	20.5
Shelby	769	40,119	37,134	39,175	35,666	52.2	48.3	50.9	46.4
Tipton	430	24,198	23,933	25,604	17,635	56.3	55.7	59.5	41.0
Texas	262,290	2,518,805	3,145,372	2,584,810	1,471,242	9.6	12.0	9.9	5.6
Collin	828	54,293	86,306	50,762	37,094	65.6	104.2	61.3	44.8
Ellis	1,066	79,655	131,850	91,298	42,701	74.7	123.7	85.6	40.1
Fannin	940	46,137	86,556	64,367	30,709	49.1	92.1	68.5	32.7
Grayson	1,012	34,390	82,541	40,202	28,669	34.0	81.6	39.7	28.3
Hill	1,006	68,999	93,704	57,513	38,175	68.6	93.1	57.2	37.9
Hunt	888	52,611	79,475	53,891	18,203	59.2	89.5	60.7	20.5
McLennan	1,080	88,093	87,214	60,165	30,383	81.6	80.8	55.7	28.1
Williamson	1,169	83,334	80,090	80,514	33,945	71.3	68.5	68.9	29.0

[1] Includes new county of Dillon.

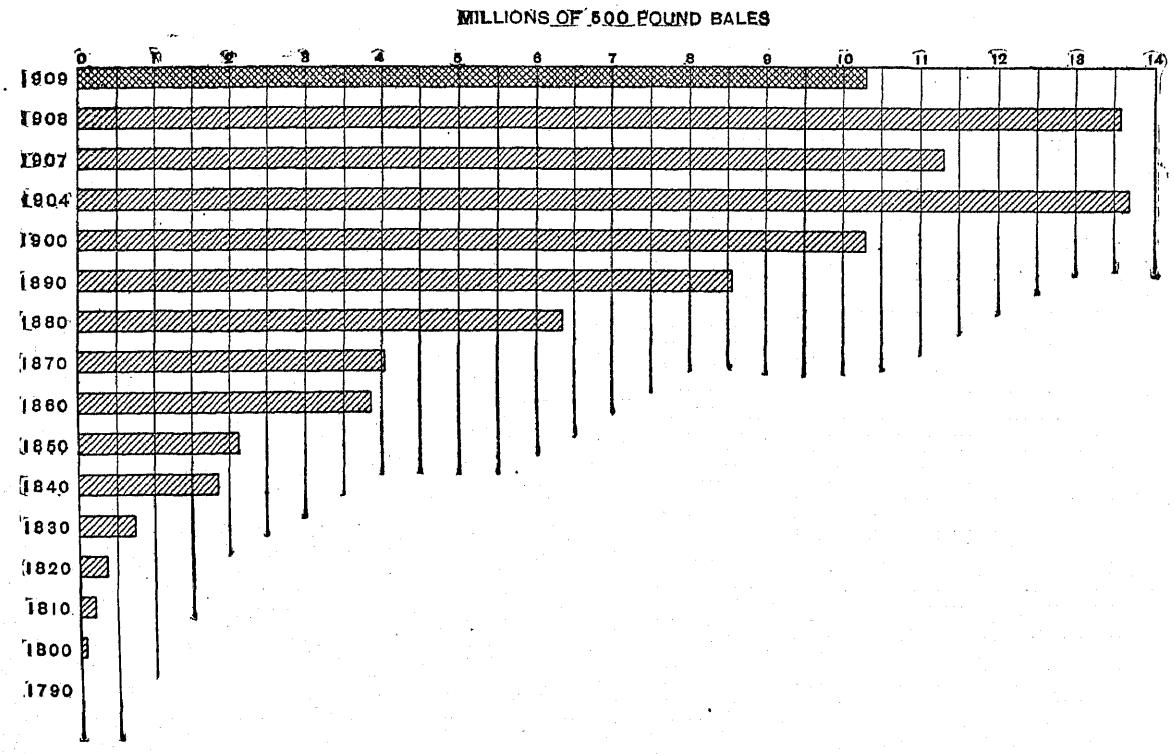
The statistics of Table 14 are intended to show the general distribution, present density, and the fluctuations in the production of cotton in the several states for specified years. The states showing the largest increases in the production per square mile between 1889 and 1909 are South Carolina, with from 24.8 to 36.3 bales, and Georgia, 20.2 to 30.5 bales. The states showing losses for the same period are: Louisiana, with from 14.5 bales to 5.6 bales, and Mississippi, 24.9 to 23.3 bales. Texas shows 9.6 bales per square mile for 1909 compared with 5.6 in 1889. The crop of 1904, however, more nearly represents the normal production, especially in the Western states; the production in Texas that year averaged 12 bales per square mile, while that of Louisiana was 24 bales.

The effect of improved methods of cultivation in recent years on the production of cotton per acre is reflected in the statistics for Georgia and South Carolina: in the former state the acreage planted increased during twenty years 42.4 per cent and the production 59.6 per cent; in the latter state the acreage increased about 25 per cent and the production about 55 per cent. An excellent illustration is afforded by the statistics for Marlboro County, S. C., where the average production per square mile for 1909 was 132 bales, compared with 78.3 bales for 1904 and 63.5 bales for 1889. It has been stated that the intensive system of farming, which involves a thorough preparation of the soil, the use of commercial fertilizers, rotation with leguminous crops, and rapid and intelligent cultivation, had its beginning in this county about 1857; however true this may be, it is known that farming in this locality is now in an advanced condition, and if it may be assumed that the record of this county for 1909 indicates the potentiality in cotton growing for all the 812 counties from which ginning was returned this year, the possible production for the United States would be estimated at more than 80,000,000 bales, without taking into account any further extension of the cotton-growing area.

This is in striking contrast with the results in Texas, where the acreage has increased since 1889 about 150 per cent but the production only about 74 per cent. The record for this state, as presented by the statistics in Table 14, is interesting in showing the remarkable fluctuations in the production of cotton, and in emphasizing the serious losses sustained by Texas in 1909. Collin County shows a decrease from 104.2 bales per square mile in 1904 to 65.6 in 1909; Ellis County, from 123.7 to 74.7; and Grayson County, from 81.6 to 34 bales. The disastrous condition in Louisiana last year is strongly brought out by the statistics of the production per square mile in the parishes shown in the table, especially noteworthy being the condition of Pointe Coupee Parish, which shows a decrease from 101.7 bales per square mile in 1904 to 5.4 in 1909; also Avoyelles Parish, which has sustained a loss from 63.3 bales per square mile in 1904 to 9.5 in 1909. The loss in this state from 24 bales per square mile in 1904 to 5.6 in 1909 is partly due to decreased acreage.

The distribution by counties of the quantity of cotton, excluding linters, ginned from the crops of 1905 to 1909, expressed in running bales and in equivalent 500-pound bales, is shown in Table 18, and a similar distribution for the sea-island cotton for the same years is given in Table 17.

DIAGRAM 1.—COTTON PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED YEARS: 1790 TO 1909.



Cotton industry and trade for the United States.—A complete record of the cotton industry in the United States covering annual statistics of production, value of lint per pound, consumption, exports, and imports since 1790 is given in Table 15. Because of the variations in the weight of the bales and the differences in the methods of collecting and compiling statistics employed by the several authorities consulted for the compilation, absolute accuracy can not be claimed for all of the statistics of this table, but it is believed that the figures closely approach the facts. Certainly a very interesting record of the American cotton industry is presented, and the table will serve as a valuable reference.

TABLE 15.—*Production, consumption, exports, and imports of cotton for the United States: 1790 to 1909.*[1]

YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (500-pound bales).	Net imports (500-pound bales).
	Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).			
1909....	10,386,209	10,315,382	475	14.3	.....	.....	.....
1908....	13,432,131	13,587,306	484	9.2	5,198,963	8,889,724	165,451
1907....	11,325,882	11,375,461	480	11.5	4,493,028	7,779,508	140,869
1906....	13,305,265	13,595,498	490	10.0	4,974,199	8,825,237	202,733
1905....	10,725,602	10,804,556	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,975,494	133,464
1904....	13,697,310	13,679,954	478	8.7	4,523,208	9,119,614	130,182
1903....	10,015,721	10,045,615	480	12.2	3,980,567	6,290,245	100,298
1902....	10,784,473	10,827,168	481	8.2	4,187,076	6,960,880	149,113
1901....	9,748,546	9,675,771	489	8.1	4,080,287	6,928,697	190,080
1900....	10,245,602	10,266,527	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,860,917	116,610
1899....	9,507,786	9,459,935	476	7.6	3,687,253	6,221,541	134,778
1898....	11,189,205	11,435,368	489	4.9	3,672,097	7,655,281	103,223
1897....	10,897,857	10,985,040	482	5.6	3,472,398	7,839,467	105,802
1896....	8,532,705	8,515,640	477	7.3	2,841,394	6,126,185	114,712
1895....	7,161,094	7,146,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,761,505	112,001
1894....	9,901,251	10,025,534	484	5.9	2,983,665	6,961,372	99,399
1893....	7,493,000	7,433,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	59,405
1892....	6,700,365	6,658,313	475	8.4	2,415,875	4,485,251	85,735
1891....	9,035,379	8,940,867	473	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,800	64,394
1890....	8,652,597	8,562,089	473	8.6	2,804,491	5,850,219	45,580
1889....	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,518,408	4,928,921	18,334
1888....	6,938,290	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,309,260	4,730,192	15,284
1887....	7,046,533	6,884,667	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983
1886....	6,505,087	6,314,561	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,542	7,552
1885....	6,575,691	6,369,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,647	8,270
1884....	5,682,000	5,477,448	460	10.5	1,687,108	3,730,170	7,144
1883....	5,713,200	5,521,963	462	10.6	1,813,865	3,733,369	11,247
1882....	6,949,756	6,833,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,331	4,716
1881....	5,456,048	5,136,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,376,521	3,261
1880....	6,605,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,453,495	5,447
1879....	5,755,359	5,466,387	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578
1878....	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,290,167	5,049
1877....	4,773,865	4,494,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,197,439	5,046
1876....	4,474,069	4,118,390	440	11.7	1,314,489	2,839,418	4,832
1875....	4,632,313	4,302,818	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,037,650	4,498
1874....	3,832,991	3,528,276	440	15.0	1,098,163	2,504,118	3,784
1873....	4,170,388	3,873,750	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541
1872....	3,930,508	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,590	10,016
1871....	2,974,351	2,756,564	443	20.5	1,146,780	1,824,937	6,374
1870....	4,352,317	4,024,527	442	17.0	1,026,583	2,922,757	1,802
1869....	[2] 3,011,996	2,409,597	440	24.0	796,617	1,987,708	3,026
1868....	2,366,487	2,198,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,300,449	1,870
1867....	2,519,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,502,756	345
1866....	2,097,254	1,948,077	444	31.6	715,258	1,401,697	[3] 1,035
1865....	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,301,146	10,322
1864....	300,000	299,372	477	83.4	344,278	17,789	68,798
1863....	450,000	449,059	477	101.5	219,540	23,988	52,405
1862....	1,600,000	1,596,653	477	67.2	287,397	22,770	67,695
1861....	4,500,000	4,490,586	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731
1860....	3,849,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,975	615,032	.....
1859....	[2] 5,387,052	4,309,642	461	11.0	845,410	3,535,373	.....
1858....	4,018,914	3,758,273	447	12.1	867,489	2,772,937	.....
1857....	3,257,339	3,012,016	442	12.2	550,708	2,237,248	.....
1856....	3,993,737	2,873,680	444	13.5	761,614	2,096,565	1,678
1855....	3,665,557	3,220,782	420	10.3	731,484	2,702,863	2,295
1854....	2,982,634	2,708,082	434	10.4	641,391	2,016,849	4,425
1853....	3,074,979	2,766,194	430	11.0	663,204	1,975,666	1,141
1852....	3,416,214	3,130,338	438	11.0	736,468	2,223,141	1,423
1851....	3,126,310	2,799,290	428	9.5	617,468	2,186,461	512
1850....	2,454,442	2,136,083	416	12.1	422,626	1,854,474	330

TABLE 15.—*Production, consumption, exports, and imports of cotton for the United States: 1790 to 1909* [1]—Continued.

YEAR.	PRODUCTION.				Consumption (500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (500-pound bales).	Net imports (500-pound bales).
	Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).			
1849....	[2] 2,469,093	1,975,274	429	12.3	575,506	1,270,763	485
1848....	2,866,938	2,615,031	436	7.5	586,032	2,053,204	22
1847 ...	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1846....	1,778,651	1,603,763	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1845....	2,100,537	1,806,110	411	7.9	363,365	1,095,116	386
1844....	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,730	1,745,812	[3] 680
1843 ...	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,872	1,327,267	517
1842....	2,373,875	2,035,481	409	7.2	278,196	1,584,594	1,835
1841....	1,683,574	1,398,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,169,434	107
1840....	1,634,954	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,045	1,060,408	1,210
1839....	2,063,915	1,653,722	383	8.9	236,525	1,487,882	297
1838....	1,360,532	1,092,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,248	319
1837....	1,801,497	1,428,384	379	10.1	195,100	1,191,905	355
1836....	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	[3] 510
1835....	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,263	427
1834....	1,253,406	962,343	367	17.4	166,523	774,718	1,574
1833....	1,225,895	930,962	363	12.9	149,159	769,436	308
1832....	1,114,286	815,900	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1831....	1,069,444	805,439	360	9.4	130,895	644,430	22
1830....	1,026,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,938	553,960	22
1829....	1,076,696	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	596,918	378
1828....	953,079	679,916	341	9.9	84,788	529,674	[3] 40
1827....	805,970	504,854	335	10.3	84,516	421,181	597
1826....	1,057,402	732,218	331	9.3	103,535	588,620	74
1825....	817,308	533,473	312	12.2	.....	409,071	79
1824....	751,748	449,791	286	18.6	.....	352,900	26
1823....	656,028	387,029	282	14.7	.....	286,739	932
1822....	704,698	439,331	298	11.4	.....	347,447	110
1821....	636,042	376,569	283	14.3	.....	289,350	[3] 196
1820....	575,540	334,728	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1819....	632,576	349,372	264	17.0	.....	255,720	[3] 4,571
1818....	446,429	261,506	280	24.0	.....	175,994	[3] 4,454
1817....	465,950	271,967	279	34.0	.....	184,942	3,086
1816....	439,716	259,414	282	26.0	.....	171,299	2,048
1815....	369,004	209,205	271	29.0	.....	163,894	[3] 44
1814....	254,545	146,444	275	21.0	51,778	165,997	[3] 266
1813....	304,878	156,904	246	15.5	.....	35,458	101
1812....	304,878	156,904	246	12.5	.....	38,220	3,133
1811....	325,203	167,364	246	10.5	.....	57,775	897
1810....	286,195	177,824	297	15.5	35,565	124,116	431
1809....	328,000	171,548	250	16.0	33,473	136,523	[3] 560
1808....	334,821	156,904	224	16.0	.....	101,981	[3] 1,601
1807....	289,855	167,364	276	19.0	.....	21,261	6,297
1806....	285,714	167,364	280	21.5	.....	127,889	1,485
1805....	304,348	146,444	230	22.0	.....	71,315	961
1804....	261,044	135,983	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	456
1803....	222,222	125,523	270	20.0	.....	76,068	183
1802....	231,092	115,063	238	19.0	.....	75,424	[3] 1,153
1801....	210,526	100,418	228	19.0	.....	47,768	[3] 170
1800....	153,509	73,222	228	44.0	18,829	41,822	8,696
1799....	88,889	41,841	225	28.0	16,737	35,580	8,870
1798....	66,667	31,381	225	44.0	.....	19,065	7,532
1797....	48,889	23,013	225	39.0	.....	18,720	7,761
1796....	44,444	20,921	225	34.0	.....	7,577	7,336
1795....	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	12,213	8,737
1794....	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	9,414	8,592
1793....	22,222	10,460	225	33.0	.....	3,565	5,127
1792....	13,333	6,276	225	32.0	.....	1,097	5,503
1791....	8,889	4,184	225	29.0	.....	277	1,112
1790....	6,667	3,138	225	26.0	11,000	379	697

[1] *Production.*—The production statistics relate, when possible, to the year of growth; but when figures for the growth year are wanting, a commercial crop, which represents the trade movement, is taken. The statistics of production have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1790 to 1898. Census figures have, however, been used when available, including those for 1899 to 1908.

Value of lint.—The value of lint per pound shown since 1902 relates to the average grade of upland cotton marketed prior to April 1 of the following year; from 1890 to 1901, the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; and from 1790 to 1889, as published in reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Consumption.—Compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1790 to 1894; from the reports of Latham, Alexander & Co., for 1895 to 1903. The figures since 1905 and those for previous census years have been taken from the census reports.

Domestic exports and net imports.—Compiled from American state papers for 1790 to 1819 and from "Commerce and Navigation of the United States," Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, for 1820 to 1905. The export year begins October 1 for 1790 to 1842, July 1 for 1843 to 1866, and September 1 for 1867 to 1907. The period for consumption, exports, and imports is designated by the year in which the record begins rather than that in which it ends.

[2] Equivalent bales of 400 pounds.

[3] Excess of foreign exports over total imports.

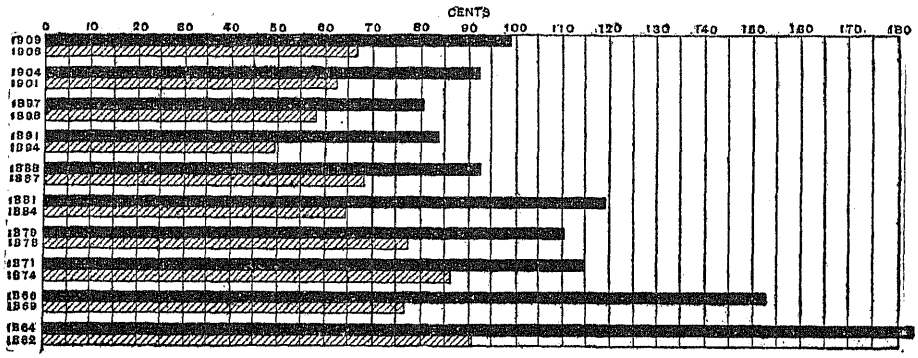
Cotton-producing area and center of production.—The cotton-producing area of the United States, as shown

by the returns of ginners, is indicated on the map on page 33. Localities producing upland cotton only are represented by horizontal lines, and those producing sea-island or both sea-island and upland, by intercrossed lines. On pages 54 to 64 will be found maps of the principal cotton-producing states upon which are indicated the relative quantities of cotton produced by counties in 1909.

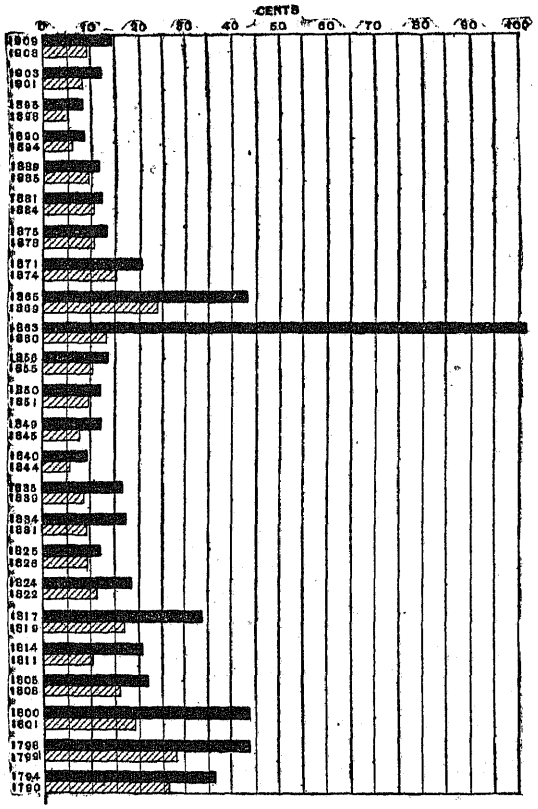
The centers of production in the United States for the crops of 1859, 1879, 1899, 1906, and 1908 are indicated on the map on page 33. The center of production in 1859 was approximately 13 miles southeast of Macon, in Noxubee County, Miss.; in 1879 it was 11 miles south of Columbus, in Lowndes County; in 1899 it was 6 miles north of Yazoo City, in Yazoo County; in 1906 it was 5 miles northeast of Mayersville, in Issaquena County; and in 1908 it was 4 miles west of Lexington, in Holmes County. Notwithstanding the fact that the production west of the Mississippi River increased from 4,306,466 bales in 1899 to 6,232,128 bales in 1908, the center of production in the latter year was east of its position in 1899. While the center of production for the crop of 1909 is not indicated on the map, it is known that because of the relatively greater loss in this crop west of the Mississippi it would be found at a point farther east than it has been in several years.

The relative fluctuations in the prices of cotton and those of the two leading cereals, corn and wheat, for selected years, are shown in the following diagram and present an interesting reference in connection with the development and the present status of agriculture in this country.

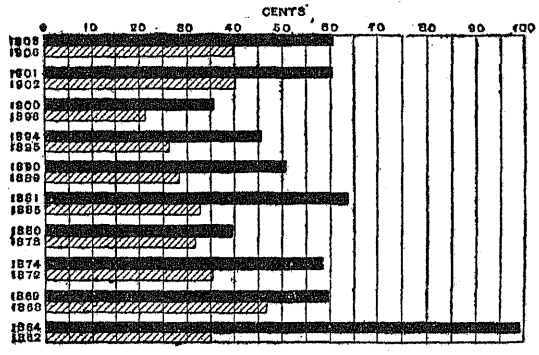
DIAGRAM 2.—THE HIGH AND LOW PRICE YEARS IN EACH FIVE-YEAR PERIOD AND THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST ANNUAL AVERAGE PRICE IN THE PERIOD, FOR COTTON, 1790 TO 1909; CORN AND WHEAT, 1862 TO 1909.



AVERAGE PRICE OF WHEAT PER BUSHEL: 1862 TO 1909.



AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON PER POUND: 1790 TO 1909.



AVERAGE PRICE OF CORN PER BUSHEL: 1862 TO 1909.

This diagram presents for each five-year period the two years which show respectively the highest and lowest annual average prices for cotton, corn, and wheat. It will be observed that the lowest prices shown for those products are 4.9 cents per pound for cotton in 1898, 21.5 cents per bushel for corn in 1896, and 49.1 cents per bushel for wheat in 1894. When the volume of the crops is taken into consideration the present prices of these products are the best that have been realized under normal conditions, and as these are the leading staple products of the soil, the illustration reflects a very satisfactory condition of agriculture.

Cotton-seed products.—The estimated quantity of seed produced, the quantity utilized for manufacturing purposes, and the quantities and values of products obtained, together with the exports of cotton seed and its products, are presented in Table 16.

The Bureau of the Census does not claim accuracy for the statistics in this table regarding the present status of the cotton-seed products industry except for the quantity of linters, but presents the estimates of the other items as approximately correct and as an interesting basis for reference. The figures shown in Table 1 for the quantity of linters saved were secured from the cotton-seed oil mills at the time of the final canvass of the ginneries for the cotton crop of 1909. The statistics of the amount of seed produced in 1909 are taken from Table 10, in connection with which a full account of how the seed crop was computed is given on page 22. The estimated quantities of products for the season of 1909–10, shown in the table, have been computed on the basis of an average of 45 pounds of linters, 40.1 gallons of crude oil, 811 pounds of meal, and 728 pounds of hulls obtained per ton of seed worked. Except for linters, these proportions are the same as those computed from the returns of manufacturers of cotton-seed products at the census of 1905. The number of establishments engaged in delinting the seed of the growth of 1909 is 805. The average crush per establishment is 4,061 tons and the average cost per ton is $27.70. The value of the products estimated from data furnished by manufacturers is $105,720,000, distributed as follows: Oil, $55,230,000; meal and cake, $35,910,000; hulls, $9,810,000; and linters, $4,770,000.

The development of this industry has been very remarkable. While several cotton-seed oil mills had been built in the United States prior to 1840, the industry was not of importance before 1870. There were 7 of these establishments in 1860 and 26 in 1870. Between 1870 and 1900 the industry was an interesting and attractive one, though largely in the experimental stage. The number of establishments in the last ten years has increased by about 500, compared with an increase of only 250 in the preceding decade. Before the coming of the cotton-seed oil mill, about the only value attached to cotton seed was for planting and fertilizing purposes. The exhausted condition of the soil in the Atlantic coast states first led to its use in this country as a fertilizer. The value placed upon the seed when so used was from $6 to $9 per ton; while the average price paid by the cotton-seed oil mills during the season of 1909–10 was $27.70 per ton. The total value of crude products manufactured from cotton seed, according to Table 16, has increased from $42,410,000 in 1899 to $105,720,000 in 1909, or 149.3 per cent.

TABLE 16.—PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURE, VALUE PER TON OF COTTON SEED MANUFACTURED, QUANTITIES AND VALUES OF PRODUCTS OBTAINED, TOGETHER WITH EXPORTS OF COTTON-SEED PRODUCTS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1874 TO 1909.[1]

YEAR	COTTON SEED—			COTTON-SEED PRODUCTS.						
		Manufactured.			Oil.			Cake and meal.		
	Produced (tons).	Quantity (tons).	Value. per ton.	Total value.	Quantity (gallons).	Value. Total.	Value. Per gallon (cents).	Quantity (tons).	Value. Total.	Value. Per ton.
1909	4,462,000	3,269,000	$27.70	$105,720,000	131,000,000	$55,230,000	42	1,326,000	$35,910,000	$27.08
1908	5,904,000	3,670,000	15.60	86,090,000	146,790,000	44,090,000	30	1,492,000	33,580,000	22.51
1907	4,952,000	2,565,000	17.60	65,980,000	103,050,000	33,390,000	32	1,043,000	23,300,000	22.34
1906	5,913,000	3,844,000	13.80	94,380,000	153,760,000	43,050,000	28	1,786,000	39,140,000	21.91
1905	5,060,000	3,131,000	14.90	64,950,000	125,700,000	26,400,000	21	1,272,000	29,250,000	23.00
1904	6,427,000	3,345,000	14.20	69,310,000	133,820,000	31,340,000	23	1,360,000	27,770,000	20.42
1903	4,717,000	3,241,000	17.80	73,930,000	121,880,000	39,000,000	32	1,156,000	24,840,000	21.49
1902	5,092,000	3,269,000	15.80	71,290,000	122,910,000	40,560,000	33	1,165,000	23,310,000	20.01
1901	4,630,000	3,154,000	12.50	62,980,000	118,610,000	33,210,000	28	1,125,000	21,930,000	19.49
1900	4,830,000	2,415,000	16.00	48,230,000	96,610,000	26,080,000	27	845,000	16,270,000	19.25
1899	4,668,000	2,479,000	11.60	42,410,000	93,330,000	21,390,000	23	884,000	16,030,000	18.13
1898	5,472,000	2,353,000	.....	27,960,000	94,110,000	13,180,000	14	823,000	14,780,000	17.96
1897	5,253,000	2,101,000	.....	26,680,000	84,040,000	12,610,000	15	735,000	14,070,000	19.14
1896	4,070,000	1,628,000	.....	26,260,000	65,120,000	11,720,000	18	570,000	14,540,000	25.51
1895	3,416,000	1,435,000	.....	20,180,000	57,390,000	11,480,000	20	502,000	8,700,000	17.33
1894	4,792,000	1,677,000	.....	24,870,000	67,090,000	13,420,000	20	587,000	11,450,000	19.51
1893	3,579,000	1,431,000	.....	28,500,000	57,260,000	16,600,000	29	501,000	11,900,000	23.75
1892	3,183,000	1,050,000	.....	18,630,000	42,010,000	10,080,000	24	368,000	8,550,000	23.23
1891	4,274,000	1,068,000	.....	20,520,000	42,740,000	11,540,000	27	374,000	8,980,000	24.00
1890	4,093,000	1,023,000	.....	19,790,000	40,930,000	11,460,000	28	358,000	8,330,000	23.27
1889	3,495,000	874,000	.....	16,400,000	34,950,000	10,130,000	29	306,000	6,270,000	20.49
1888	3,310,000	794,000	.....	20,370,000	31,770,000	13,980,000	44	278,000	6,390,000	22.99
1887	3,291,000	823,000	.....	17,130,000	32,910,000	11,520,000	35	288,000	5,610,000	19.48
1886	3,018,000	694,000	.....	12,820,000	27,770,000	8,050,000	29	243,000	4,770,000	19.63
1885	3,045,000	578,000	.....	10,970,000	23,140,000	6,710,000	29	202,000	4,260,000	21.09
1884	2,625,000	499,000	.....	10,470,000	19,950,000	6,980,000	35	174,000	3,490,000	20.06
1883	2,639,000	396,000	.....	9,850,000	15,840,000	6,020,000	38	138,000	3,830,000	27.75
1882	3,266,000	392,000	.....	10,640,000	15,680,000	7,060,000	45	137,000	3,580,000	26.13
1881	2,455,000	295,000	.....	8,380,000	11,780,000	5,420,000	46	103,000	2,960,000	28.74
1880	3,039,000	182,000	.....	4,610,000	7,290,000	2,770,000	38	64,000	1,840,000	28.75
1879	2,616,000	235,000	.....	5,640,000	9,420,000	3,670,000	39	82,000	1,970,000	24.02
1878	2,268,000	181,000	.....	3,810,000	7,260,000	2,400,000	33	64,000	1,410,000	22.03
1877	2,148,000	150,000	.....	3,910,000	6,020,000	2,050,000	44	53,000	1,260,000	23.77
1876	1,969,000	98,000	.....	2,610,000	3,940,000	1,770,000	45	34,000	840,000	24.71
1875	2,057,000	123,000	.....	3,970,000	4,940,000	2,670,000	54	43,000	1,300,000	30.23
1874	1,687,000	84,000	.....	2,530,000	3,370,000	1,590,000	47	30,000	940,000	31.33

YEAR.	COTTON-SEED PRODUCTS—(continued).						EXPORTS.		
	Hulls.			Linters.				Cotton-seed products	
	Quantity (tons).	Value. Total.	Value. Per ton.	Quantity (bales of 500 pounds net).	Value. Total.	Value. Per pound (cents).	Cotton seed (tons).	Oil (gallons).	Cake and meal (tons).
1909	1,189,000	$9,810,000	$8.25	296,640	$4,770,000	3.2	.....	.....	.....
1908	1,330,000	6,080,000	4.57	330,277	2,340,000	1.4	25,813	51,087,329	616,675
1907	927,000	6,379,000	6.87	256,487	2,920,000	2.3	14,239	41,019,991	464,644
1906	1,593,000	8,840,000	5.55	307,518	3,350,000	2.2	8,814	41,880,304	670,484
1905	1,135,000	5,110,000	4.50	219,397	4,100,000	3.8	11,859	43,793,519	555,417
1904	1,213,000	5,590,000	4.61	235,586	4,610,000	3.9	10,551	51,535,580	625,954
1903	1,528,000	5,710,000	3.74	194,456	4,380,000	4.5	6,430	29,013,743	410,175
1902	1,541,000	5,390,000	3.50	150,366	2,030,000	2.7	25,811	35,642,994	550,196
1901	1,487,000	6,320,000	4.25	145,103	1,520,000	2.1	28,202	33,042,848	525,233
1900	1,139,000	3,990,000	3.50	111,096	1,890,000	3.4	21,665	49,356,741	629,344
1899	1,169,000	3,190,000	2.73	114,544	1,800,000	3.1	24,928	46,902,390	571,852
1898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,222	50,627,219	539,997
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,382	40,230,784	459,864
1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,283	27,198,882	311,093
1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,490	19,445,848	202,409
1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,526	21,187,728	244,858
1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,710	14,958,309	.....
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,260	9,462,074	.....
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,075	13,859,278	.....
1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,054	11,003,160	.....
1889	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,830	13,384,385	.....
1888	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,687	2,690,700	.....
1887	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,109	4,458,597	.....
1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,616	4,067,138	.....
1885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,897	6,240,139	.....
1884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,523	6,364,279	.....
1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,837	3,605,946	.....
1882	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,900	415,611	.....
1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,951	713,549	.....
1880	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,814	3,444,084	.....
1879	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,071	6,997,796	.....
1878	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,199	5,352,530	.....
1877	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,379	4,992,349	.....
1876	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,155	1,705,422	.....
1875	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,582	281,054	.....
1874	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,658	417,387	.....

[1] In the preparation of this table a number of sources of information have been utilized, but it has been found impracticable to secure in all instances satisfactory data for the years indicated, and only an approximation to the facts is claimed. Statistics of the quantity of seed produced and manufactured and of cotton-seed products relate to the growth year, while the statistics of exports are for the year ending June 30, following.

COTTON-PRODUCING AREA OF THE UNITED STATES: 1909.

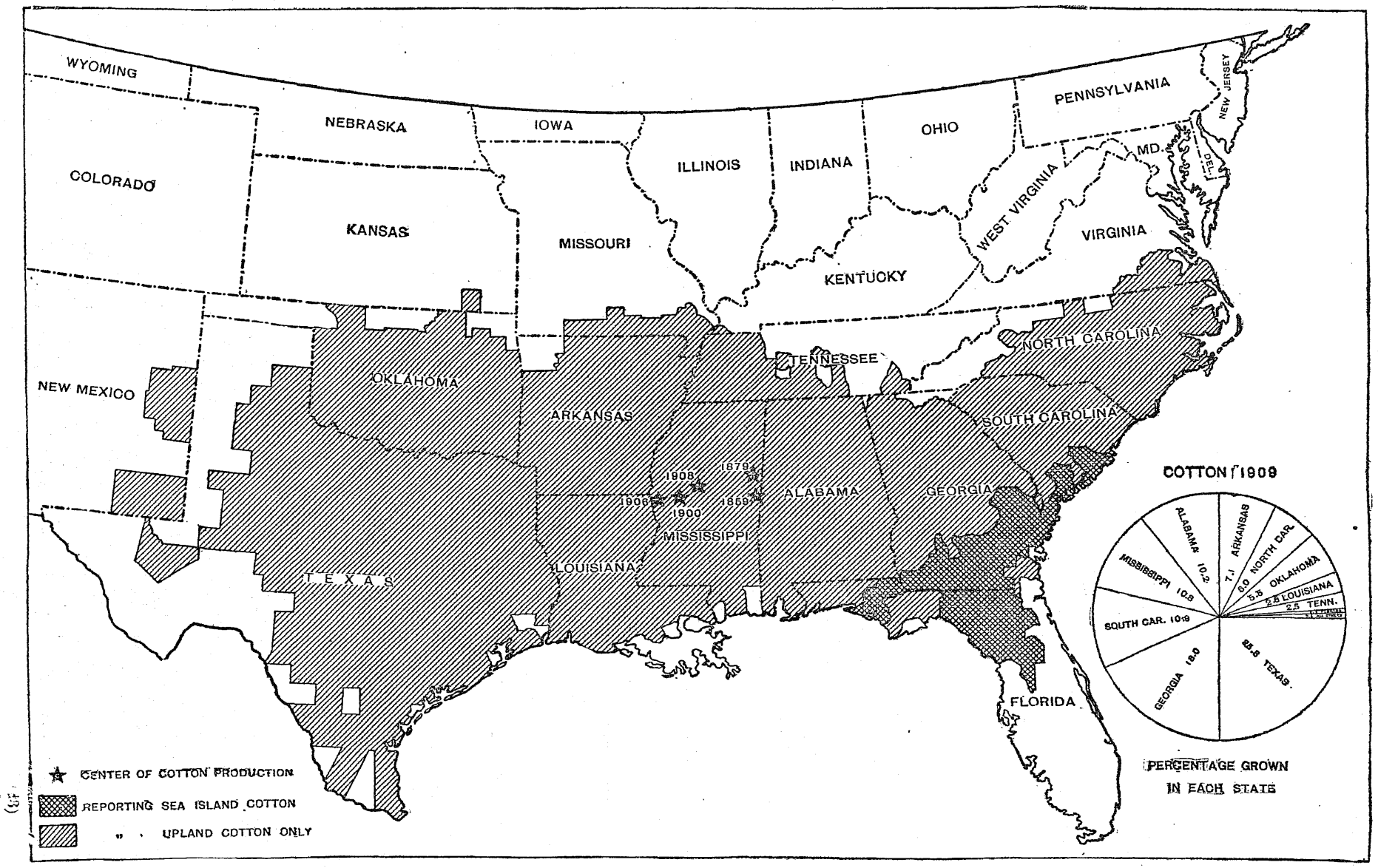


TABLE 17.—QUANTITY OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES.

[Quantity of cotton shown in this table also included in Table 18.]

FLORIDA.

COUNTY.	SEA-ISLAND CROP (BALES)—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
The state	28,158	34,775	28,935	23,995	41,531	26,870	31,072	22,490	21,534	34,432
Alachua	5,695	7,749	7,184	5,579	8,796	5,288	7,079	6,133	5,254	8,076
Baker	865	845	1,207	499	1,153	816	761	773	421	883
Bradford	3,302	3,335	3,412	1,986	3,959	3,231	3,116	2,780	1,833	3,726
Columbia	2,377	3,081	2,661	2,260	3,889	2,314	2,843	2,179	2,149	3,717
Hamilton	3,756	4,391	3,062	2,736	2,820	3,495	3,669	2,286	2,539	2,539
Jackson	162	204	310	252	726	130	154	180	155	552
Jefferson	214	135	113	150	169	209	122	83	100	155
Lafayette	638	892	688	727	1,055	608	839	560	681	971
Madison	6,470	7,876	5,147	5,479	11,143	6,260	7,104	4,003	4,612	6,982
Suwanee	4,296	5,463	4,230	3,717	5,925	4,188	4,788	3,037	3,309	5,396
Taylor	217	435	448	329	603	199	323	270	308	535
All other	166	369	473	281	1,293	132	274	197	173	900

GEORGIA.

The state	52,060	44,549	44,713	25,484	58,311	47,564	37,952	33,117	21,171	46,367
Appling	3,134	2,580	2,437	1,203	3,797	2,956	2,277	1,814	792	3,155
Berrien	7,702	6,741	6,217	3,853	6,328	7,271	5,812	4,933	3,534	5,511
Brooks	834	539	849	450	1,510	808	492	620	414	1,343
Bulloch	9,020	7,768	9,456	4,860	10,494	8,095	6,803	6,893	4,388	9,252
Clinch	849	837	705	304	908	781	671	497	227	677
Coffee	5,318	4,810	3,997	2,400	4,760	4,878	3,988	3,028	1,936	3,759
Colquitt	280	390	650	196	967	259	309	492	182	829
Echols	516	326	358	301	483	498	316	249	280	427
Emanuel	347	345	677	288	437	338	277	443	194	327
Irwin	62	314	832	539	1,606	61	265	581	326	1,299
Lowndes	8,384	7,786	4,871	3,643	6,934	7,946	7,048	3,830	3,377	5,349
Pierce	3,889	2,962	2,480	1,760	5,930	3,465	2,444	1,659	953	3,296
Tattnall	7,338	5,275	6,090	3,838	7,506	6,505	4,224	4,512	3,196	6,068
Ware	632	367	572	188	241	585	325	356	132	154
Wayne	2,927	2,470	2,111	1,302	3,096	2,448	1,869	1,568	978	2,257
All other	828	1,039	2,411	359	3,314	670	882	1,642	253	2,664

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state	14,573	14,534	13,247	8,071	12,697	10,743	11,292	9,661	6,056	10,037
Beaufort	2,143	1,898	1,914	1,089	2,469	1,289	1,086	857	687	1,551
Charleston	12,223	12,347	10,958	6,826	9,975	9,296	10,079	8,586	5,857	8,314
Colleton	170	226	330	138	188	128	153	218	97	132
All other	37	63	45	18	65	30	24	.....	15	40

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES.

ALABAMA.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
The state	1,040,137	1,332,003	1,113,093	1,241,133	1,228,000	1,024,350	1,345,713	1,112,698	1,261,522	1,238,574	987,254	1,263,953	961,739	1,136,844	1,133,318
Autauga	12,823	16,412	12,217	14,340	14,166	12,941	16,143	12,291	14,653	14,761	12,502	16,300	10,532	12,982	13,910
Baldwin	2,144	2,977	1,449	1,924	1,288	2,104	2,982	1,484	2,001	1,291	1,924	2,371	1,095	1,539	1,209
Barbour	24,888	28,533	29,734	25,383	30,793	24,186	28,213	29,644	25,144	30,978	24,494	27,733	27,404	24,164	29,126
Bibb	5,314	7,592	5,635	6,431	6,099	5,401	7,662	5,723	6,713	6,416	4,938	6,631	3,931	5,534	5,339
Blount	8,944	11,624	8,358	10,793	9,898	8,146	11,133	8,090	10,482	9,443	8,404	10,732	5,988	9,469	8,495
Bullock	17,628	28,807	25,604	26,721	32,752	17,475	29,730	25,947	27,224	33,644	16,994	28,286	24,006	25,861	30,131
Butler	18,530	24,349	21,408	25,092	23,283	18,341	24,982	22,396	26,309	22,677	17,940	23,891	18,668	22,326	22,721
Calhoun	13,317	18,584	12,161	14,525	14,236	13,056	18,997	11,840	14,618	14,122	12,055	17,582	9,514	13,436	12,814
Chambers	27,168	32,263	26,918	30,435	29,049	26,619	32,670	26,197	30,100	29,049	25,081	29,147	22,860	28,018	27,323
Cherokee	13,696	18,672	14,363	14,043	14,219	12,981	18,153	13,745	14,023	13,167	12,742	16,945	11,348	12,612	12,576
Chilton	10,872	14,347	11,041	12,992	13,286	9,891	14,281	10,970	13,184	13,313	10,078	13,932	9,629	12,202	12,774
Choctaw	10,745	14,827	12,774	15,476	16,442	10,771	14,670	12,769	15,522	16,639	9,555	13,026	10,475	13,143	14,793
Clarke	15,049	21,794	18,988	21,803	20,330	15,404	22,600	19,542	22,601	20,411	13,910	18,900	15,776	17,038	17,982
Clay	12,812	15,453	10,211	12,587	12,627	12,320	14,745	9,621	12,131	11,895	11,560	14,618	8,631	11,479	11,977
Cleburne	6,092	8,274	5,429	6,543	7,358	5,328	7,657	4,846	5,969	6,784	5,522	7,576	4,402	5,531	6,757
Coffee	22,639	25,839	22,913	24,698	21,576	21,403	24,733	22,079	23,937	20,627	21,981	25,357	20,631	23,516	20,706
Colbert	9,130	13,189	11,137	11,979	14,671	9,020	13,780	11,464	12,481	14,866	9,021	12,128	9,270	10,698	11,906
Conecuh	10,123	14,526	12,517	12,319	13,077	10,001	14,706	12,742	12,752	13,683	9,280	13,430	11,491	11,578	12,624
Coosa	11,069	12,655	10,333	12,322	13,959	10,385	12,063	9,775	11,819	13,429	10,209	12,056	8,240	11,305	12,532
Covington	13,673	14,986	12,863	14,774	9,866	12,737	14,227	12,374	14,284	9,635	13,098	14,304	11,565	13,337	9,506

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ALABAMA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Crenshaw	18,438	24,477	21,458	24,137	23,312	18,390	24,839	21,102	24,576	23,918	16,826	22,899	19,022	22,107	22,485
Cullman	15,510	20,925	15,647	16,782	16,627	15,001	20,381	14,950	16,819	16,791	14,881	19,463	12,483	15,026	14,777
Dale	21,366	20,294	21,369	19,922	19,518	19,392	19,279	20,685	19,783	19,284	20,862	19,735	19,081	18,711	18,749
Dallas	37,969	41,710	38,182	43,384	39,124	40,384	44,054	39,908	45,857	40,533	36,406	39,793	36,408	39,980	36,779
Dekalb	13,669	19,307	12,727	13,771	14,453	13,043	18,616	12,093	13,575	14,077	12,289	17,541	8,796	11,483	12,800
Elmore	18,382	25,054	22,452	26,304	25,249	17,165	24,589	22,232	26,551	25,249	17,957	24,631	19,843	24,417	23,604
Escambia	5,253	6,961	5,113	7,223	4,963	5,266	7,185	5,232	7,512	5,171	4,924	6,717	4,501	6,391	4,620
Etowah	10,208	14,434	11,079	11,945	10,991	9,344	14,099	10,567	11,969	10,771	8,938	13,232	7,782	10,660	10,248
Fayette	8,788	10,996	9,504	11,145	9,797	8,793	11,286	9,719	11,745	10,228	8,062	9,912	7,824	9,747	8,657
Franklin	8,216	9,946	6,903	9,190	9,815	7,820	10,051	6,968	9,526	10,286	7,765	8,874	5,349	7,846	8,137
Geneva	20,424	20,593	14,846	17,618	14,133	20,257	20,655	14,739	17,646	13,963	20,025	20,147	14,146	16,533	13,303
Greene	13,117	20,793	17,071	22,630	18,165	13,214	21,883	17,648	23,920	18,710	12,373	20,084	15,246	19,697	16,517
Hale	16,838	22,804	18,490	23,607	20,898	16,609	23,251	18,183	23,267	20,396	16,245	22,416	16,556	23,067	19,192
Henry	25,252	22,547	23,843	20,241	20,817	25,015	22,520	23,991	19,379	20,942	24,794	22,056	21,849	18,680	20,147
Houston	24,067	23,818	19,218	19,878	18,422	23,879	24,161	19,249	19,773	18,127	23,665	23,263	17,857	18,004	17,518
Jackson	8,484	11,452	7,900	8,813	9,031	8,565	11,816	8,162	9,113	9,537	8,163	9,402	5,515	7,412	7,725
Jefferson	4,995	7,176	3,692	6,579	6,745	4,991	7,251	3,669	6,778	6,812	4,489	6,240	2,489	5,329	5,884
Lamar	10,404	13,749	12,584	13,364	11,197	10,281	13,667	12,637	13,703	11,421	9,344	12,193	10,523	11,913	9,685
Lauderdale	13,019	18,158	14,300	15,067	14,537	13,087	19,287	14,535	15,491	15,002	12,715	17,103	11,617	13,277	12,875
Lawrence	12,900	17,026	14,821	15,141	15,496	13,176	17,789	15,042	15,971	16,591	12,398	15,719	11,455	12,127	12,688
Lee	24,237	27,502	24,009	24,913	26,238	24,455	27,997	23,836	25,232	26,500	23,270	27,056	21,925	23,885	25,096
Limestone	13,938	18,364	13,642	14,827	17,408	14,515	19,297	14,256	15,773	18,627	13,699	17,312	10,297	13,229	15,173
Lowndes	24,637	33,413	32,574	37,540	40,095	24,566	34,089	33,422	39,174	42,002	23,986	32,528	28,889	35,047	37,536
Macon	20,651	30,810	25,676	26,036	29,722	20,668	31,519	25,209	26,727	29,781	19,936	30,010	23,978	25,291	28,274
Madison	19,536	28,865	21,935	23,053	22,623	19,911	29,748	22,641	24,556	23,890	18,903	26,674	17,184	20,083	20,737
Marengo	27,874	34,663	30,772	39,678	33,070	27,668	35,433	31,300	40,587	33,033	26,424	33,406	27,830	37,619	30,206
Marion	8,443	9,481	8,742	10,190	10,138	8,293	9,564	8,789	10,716	10,442	8,018	8,853	7,208	8,738	8,922
Marshall	16,843	23,883	17,514	18,875	19,285	15,724	23,244	16,506	18,655	18,536	15,397	21,957	12,254	16,875	16,506
Mobile	502	520	204	183	110	497	500	196	184	110	277	383	42		
Monroe	19,132	26,307	23,146	22,479	23,579	19,660	27,601	24,021	23,571	24,664	18,342	25,301	21,453	20,529	22,698
Montgomery	34,360	48,326	40,161	45,570	55,778	35,195	50,134	40,752	47,073	55,445	32,309	47,101	36,482	43,098	50,274
Morgan	13,675	17,893	14,034	15,820	15,661	13,845	18,333	13,989	16,500	14,878	12,864	16,265	10,663	14,141	13,624
Perry	30,050	33,817	26,524	31,243	30,047	29,713	35,562	27,537	33,230	32,090	28,965	33,247	24,729	29,637	27,913
Pickens	13,252	21,747	21,682	21,536	17,128	12,775	22,021	21,977	21,738	17,431	12,353	19,575	18,248	19,131	14,883
Pike	28,367	35,969	32,415	34,144	36,017	28,781	36,746	32,635	34,533	36,737	28,091	35,537	30,837	33,477	35,047
Randolph	15,416	18,617	15,208	17,595	18,897	13,693	17,682	14,353	16,307	17,914	13,868	17,341	12,797	15,306	17,323
Russell	20,482	26,513	23,760	22,828	27,850	19,945	26,471	23,575	22,737	27,460	19,499	25,911	21,397	21,408	25,924
St. Clair	6,957	9,247	5,829	8,582	8,205	6,691	9,204	5,724	8,937	8,189	6,277	8,573	4,055	7,834	7,333
Shelby	8,541	11,620	7,406	10,708	10,878	8,543	11,734	7,319	10,918	11,139	7,784	11,175	5,387	9,559	9,849
Sumter	15,658	23,140	19,666	23,880	21,026	15,110	23,395	18,950	24,339	21,026	14,711	21,922	17,111	21,378	19,118
Talladega	22,688	29,695	21,364	27,834	27,093	22,298	29,285	20,843	27,762	26,985	21,171	28,988	17,670	26,029	25,429
Tallapoosa	24,999	29,975	25,865	28,000	28,780	23,590	29,495	24,810	27,810	28,147	23,426	28,893	22,139	27,086	27,622
Tuscaloosa	16,623	25,591	19,149	24,864	20,654	16,997	26,550	19,664	25,740	21,543	15,406	23,928	16,611	22,659	18,835
Walker	4,567	5,540	3,908	5,405	5,281	4,434	5,602	3,772	5,494	5,366	4,307	4,928	3,096	4,492	4,553
Washington	3,205	4,740	3,282	3,083	3,236	3,303	4,786	3,348	3,176	3,268	2,833	4,120	2,725	2,624	3,058
Wilcox	27,099	31,990	32,609	34,389	32,042	27,196	32,625	33,799	35,687	33,002	26,511	31,127	28,938	32,936	30,753
Winston	4,450	5,852	4,765	5,357	5,499	4,102	5,710	4,625	5,465	5,730	4,308	5,477	3,996	4,718	5,091

ARKANSAS.

The state.	697,603	996,093	751,851	894,268	598,915	713,463	1,032,920	774,721	941,177	619,117	642,322	847,312	572,418	673,030	475,574
Arkansas	3,576	7,681	5,269	7,313	4,596	3,592	7,908	5,287	7,752	4,716	3,323	6,910	4,565	4,967	3,762
Ashley	14,665	22,008	22,328	25,290	16,004	15,633	23,144	23,382	26,706	16,868	13,837	19,082	16,158	18,207	13,623
Baxter	3,479	4,957	3,029	3,780	3,332	3,507	5,134	3,120	3,906	3,452	3,334	4,251	2,472	2,672	2,811
Boone	679	932	393	692	477	729	950	398	746	489	611	709	259	434	378
Bradley	3,615	5,407	4,337	5,237	3,062	3,537	5,458	4,301	5,484	3,142	3,529	4,578	3,554	4,344	2,462
Calhoun	3,667	5,555	4,568	5,076	2,386	3,613	5,606	4,615	5,236	2,424	3,454	4,647	3,785	4,564	1,668
Chicot	21,940	27,702	25,240	25,968	18,783	22,875	28,406	26,961	26,493	19,309	16,775	20,977	12,900	13,660	12,463
Clark	7,219	9,877	8,757	10,647	3,514	7,043	10,092	8,885	10,966	3,556	7,040	8,792	7,215	9,552	2,012
Clay	11,683	15,118	9,688	12,117	9,201	12,241	15,699	10,291	12,541	9,882	11,087	13,217	6,998	8,260	7,314
Cleburne	2,828	5,004	3,011	4,119	3,520	2,917	5,315	3,116	4,325	3,731	2,663	4,274	2,630	3,323	2,774
Cleveland	5,951	8,671	6,368	7,936	4,375	5,695	8,699	6,276	8,066	4,261	5,735	7,604	5,341	6,935	3,459
Columbia	15,504	17,747	17,243	22,934	7,668	15,541	17,853	17,105	23,333	7,576	15,149	16,877	14,214	21,293	6,068
Conway	14,827	21,256	14,403	20,418	16,040	14,788	21,672	14,674	21,635	16,810	14,078	18,578	12,084	16,509	13,601
Craighead	9,843	13,984	7,667	11,497	8,561	10,455	14,722	7,858	12,177	8,852	9,427	11,887	5,280	7,380	6,737
Crawford	11,243	14,097	14,728	16,656	14,671	11,430	14,475	15,155	17,489	15,258	10,711	11,586	12,902	13,336	12,423
Crittenden	29,130	32,605	27,545	24,074	17,713	30,895	33,701	28,411	25,759	18,563	24,240	26,772	17,553	16,005	12,687
Cross	7,019	10,460	8,245	9,489	7,958	7,481	11,044	8,641	10,220	8,436	6,658	8,914	6,087	6,366	6,291
Dallas	3,884	5,404	3,897	4,717	2,308	3,766	5,426	3,909	4,812	2,303	3,684	4,529	2,932	4,017	1,351
Desha	11,921	12,125	12,014	15,162	8,169	12,176	12,258	12,194	15,208	8,022	10,381	10,058	8,579	8,392	5,856
Drew	12,606	19,983	14,595	19,284	11,691	12,530	20,119	14,697	20,040	11,738	11,795	17,377	11,283	13,071	9,291
Faulkner	14,639	20,351	13,289	19,960	14,797	14,756	21,348	13,661	21,617	15,567	14,163	18,235	11,419	17,058	12,974
Franklin	9,132	14,972	11,639	12,640	12,453	9,074	15,685	11,744	13,087	12,802	8,917	13,030	10,380	10,864	10,759
Fulton	3,206	4,785	2,494	3,714	4,382	3,268	4,939	2,628	4,039	4,689	3,044	4,355	2,079	2,770	3,706
Garland	1,311	2,381	1,675	1,169	760	1,264	2,431	1,675	1,179	752	1,271	1,315	401	1,024	562
Grant	3,112	4,456	2,439	2,659	1,341	3,037	4,425	2,407	2,528	1,295	2,825	3,657	1,915	2,155	887
Greene	7,400	9,696	6,416	9,336	7,029	7,723	10,070	6,697	9,844	7,254	7,144	8,231	4,320	6,144	5,652
Hempstead	9,866	15,164	16,038	24,054	7,771	9,669	15,488	16,112	25,151	7,818	9,731	14,057	13,658	21,743	5,645
Hot Spring	4,457	6,794	4,443	3,692	2,905	4,284	6,741	4,622	3,707	2,073	4,304	6,063	3,615	3,437	1,430
Howard	7,314	10,067	9,255	11,347	4,645	7,359	10,365	9,483	11,957	4,747	7,224	9,473	7,963	10,193	3,362
Independence	10,786	17,294	7,730	14,287	13,017	10,870	17,709	7,787	14,890	13,512	10,523	15,474	6,589	11,032	10,599

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARKANSAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Izard	4,815	6,665	3,512	5,101	5,613	4,797	6,824	3,517	5,334	5,815	4,735	6,017	2,984	4,196	4,702
Jackson	23,228	34,882	17,395	24,419	22,332	23,539	35,901	17,348	25,845	22,109	22,545	26,612	13,599	16,190	17,519
Jefferson	35,305	45,834	35,203	40,129	16,966	35,503	46,631	34,823	40,827	15,371	28,930	35,774	21,482	26,045	12,796
Johnson	8,832	13,101	9,207	9,846	9,912	8,968	13,337	9,492	10,074	10,323	8,539	11,065	8,056	8,011	8,319
Lafayette	4,271	4,790	8,284	13,006	2,468	4,312	4,822	8,420	13,578	2,443	4,089	4,548	7,076	11,042	1,891
Lawrence	14,887	21,281	12,908	14,346	12,649	14,827	22,473	13,450	15,060	12,927	14,849	17,727	9,394	9,604	9,661
Lee	20,400	32,282	21,411	22,616	16,939	22,371	34,890	23,008	26,613	18,531	17,270	27,474	16,468	15,236	14,050
Lincoln	12,880	16,495	15,301	18,319	8,136	13,042	16,719	15,498	18,374	7,746	10,399	13,116	10,647	12,196	6,337
Little River	5,278	6,438	10,602	15,391	4,432	5,392	6,689	11,030	16,358	4,547	4,936	6,144	8,903	13,548	3,582
Logan	13,858	23,343	16,900	18,736	17,936	14,512	24,632	17,549	19,759	19,084	13,516	20,685	15,070	15,934	15,461
Lonoke	26,893	40,246	27,540	31,651	18,329	27,189	47,832	28,349	33,924	19,123	24,288	37,994	22,332	22,763	14,354
Marion	2,065	2,692	1,551	1,860	1,799	2,129	2,899	1,609	1,961	1,860	1,946	1,918	1,107	1,359	1,441
Miller	3,977	3,328	5,993	11,432	2,930	3,948	3,434	6,127	12,020	2,889	3,749	3,026	4,798	9,972	2,164
Mississippi	34,702	36,747	28,057	29,355	24,889	37,034	39,962	29,533	31,169	27,079	30,030	30,791	18,582	20,218	19,265
Monroe	12,799	25,095	15,121	17,524	13,723	13,782	27,128	16,464	19,682	15,013	11,796	22,095	12,026	12,527	11,786
Montgomery	3,017	4,313	3,655	4,156	3,236	2,812	4,298	3,697	4,470	3,262	2,967	3,860	2,832	3,685	2,526
Nevada	7,554	11,374	10,895	15,003	3,517	7,439	11,515	10,862	15,432	3,517	7,450	9,907	8,436	13,069	3,314
Newton	486	605	351	533	478	489	623	382	581	512	394	589	227	378	308
Ouachita	6,532	9,724	8,482	10,145	4,580	6,542	9,514	8,365	10,271	4,553	6,167	8,939	6,239	9,243	3,366
Perry	4,322	6,493	3,582	5,948	4,556	4,385	6,763	3,595	6,239	4,693	4,089	5,858	3,018	5,027	3,966
Phillips	19,962	36,032	25,219	23,776	19,183	20,357	37,718	28,038	25,545	20,449	17,865	31,167	18,510	16,606	16,833
Pike	1,980	3,930	4,411	4,468	2,496	1,918	4,065	4,548	4,746	2,561	1,932	3,455	3,503	3,888	1,709
Poinsett	4,605	5,638	3,359	4,248	3,620	4,909	5,941	3,401	4,603	3,794	4,385	4,636	2,577	3,032	3,021
Polk	2,008	3,231	2,547	2,702	2,155	1,916	3,221	2,525	2,731	2,168	1,994	3,037	2,096	2,326	1,783
Pope	16,495	23,284	13,939	18,147	13,912	16,641	24,420	14,333	19,114	14,385	15,820	19,942	12,062	14,916	11,266
Prairie	6,074	9,763	7,757	9,392	7,136	6,214	10,261	7,993	10,115	7,493	5,588	8,691	6,132	6,653	5,854
Pulaski	17,534	23,279	15,580	18,142	11,368	18,288	24,192	16,222	19,220	11,232	14,595	16,645	11,025	13,367	6,868
Randolph	7,763	12,231	6,051	6,989	5,666	7,720	12,542	6,339	7,329	5,779	7,588	10,671	4,185	3,941	4,504
St. Francis	20,491	27,483	22,564	20,310	14,809	21,118	28,978	23,611	21,963	15,461	19,233	24,418	17,398	14,738	12,458
Saline	3,523	5,231	3,722	4,798	2,199	3,319	5,361	3,566	4,836	2,133	3,239	4,878	2,859	3,560	1,793
Scott	5,832	7,134	4,969	5,984	6,109	5,749	7,352	5,004	6,153	6,280	5,740	6,534	4,186	5,110	5,278
Searcy	1,796	2,099	1,376	2,101	1,763	1,854	2,233	1,421	2,238	1,855	1,696	1,691	1,140	1,541	1,423
Sebastian	7,748	11,547	9,364	10,811	8,957	7,914	12,233	9,557	11,432	9,351	7,557	10,263	8,365	9,828	7,761
Sevier	4,143	7,212	7,318	9,512	3,854	4,143	7,344	7,543	9,967	3,923	4,101	6,729	6,413	8,704	2,879
Sharp	3,787	5,230	2,706	4,369	4,938	3,774	5,358	2,719	4,475	5,086	3,681	4,516	2,259	3,457	4,090
Stone	1,309	2,237	1,175	2,084	1,983	1,307	2,283	1,161	2,161	2,043	1,275	1,891	922	1,543	1,502
Union	7,697	14,351	16,137	17,812	9,794	7,589	14,454	15,950	18,339	9,755	6,801	11,967	8,882	12,161	5,984
Van Buren	3,272	6,522	4,286	4,933	4,683	3,415	6,924	4,436	5,312	4,973	3,125	5,524	3,551	4,023	3,741
White	11,511	18,685	13,202	16,002	10,188	11,675	19,317	13,369	16,773	10,697	11,140	16,356	11,705	11,404	8,029
Woodruff	20,224	29,913	23,663	23,196	20,304	21,240	32,964	24,995	25,290	21,482	19,026	24,788	17,659	16,093	16,427
Yell	17,265	22,860	17,723	19,766	16,134	17,643	23,941	18,960	20,974	16,908	16,609	19,865	14,883	16,195	12,905
All other	.....	.....	.....	6	15	.....	.....	.....	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	5

FLORIDA.

The state.	61,877	70,598	56,668	61,473	78,838	54,011	62,089	49,794	55,945	68,797	58,556	64,131	45,685	55,916	69,752
Alachua	5,695	7,749	7,184	5,579	8,796	3,949	5,671	5,295	4,050	6,386	5,288	7,079	6,133	5,254	8,076
Baker	899	936	1,219	499	1,153	694	761	983	367	897	849	851	735	421	883
Bradford	3,302	3,335	3,412	1,986	3,959	2,402	2,485	2,711	1,437	2,851	3,231	3,116	2,780	1,833	3,726
Columbia	2,432	3,195	2,684	2,297	3,889	1,873	2,597	2,109	1,805	3,026	2,364	2,945	2,200	2,181	3,717
Escambia	1,122	1,579	1,097	779	699	1,085	1,622	1,101	843	723	901	1,425	556	700	633
Gadsden	586	455	315	1,164	2,145	597	463	300	1,080	2,014	348	326	169	885	1,863
Hamilton	3,756	4,412	3,063	2,836	2,820	2,583	3,213	2,333	2,198	2,205	3,495	3,688	2,286	2,613	2,539
Holmes	1,934	2,003	1,737	2,307	1,358	1,830	1,975	1,697	2,318	1,335	1,523	1,611	1,416	1,937	1,276
Jackson	14,768	14,692	12,791	15,841	15,430	15,135	14,903	13,227	16,424	15,554	14,545	13,888	11,995	14,933	14,825
Jefferson	4,872	5,480	4,140	5,496	7,138	4,575	5,434	3,822	5,167	6,655	4,745	5,404	3,564	5,216	6,709
Lafayette	638	892	688	727	1,055	508	719	589	614	831	608	839	560	681	971
Leon	4,475	4,464	3,408	5,055	6,494	4,129	4,336	3,105	4,662	6,169	4,362	4,148	2,801	4,726	6,122
Madison	7,836	9,537	6,086	7,114	12,546	6,345	7,694	4,821	5,932	10,333	7,546	8,614	4,832	6,115	8,314
Santa Rosa	2,039	2,357	1,112	1,707	1,139	1,903	2,278	1,092	1,759	1,135	1,886	2,100	511	1,600	1,026
Suwannee	4,296	5,463	4,239	3,717	5,925	3,396	4,333	3,423	3,015	4,882	4,188	4,788	3,037	3,309	5,396
Taylor	217	435	448	329	603	162	356	342	265	434	199	323	270	308	535
Walton	1,358	1,541	1,528	1,809	980	1,263	1,391	1,439	1,814	935	1,027	1,191	863	1,308	869
Washington	1,094	1,260	962	1,436	1,189	1,083	1,146	959	1,489	1,190	983	1,178	698	1,308	1,122
All other	558	813	564	795	1,520	499	712	446	706	1,242	468	617	229	588	1,150

GEORGIA.

The state.	1,850,125	1,977,050	1,860,323	1,632,703	1,725,272	1,804,014	1,931,179	1,815,834	1,592,572	1,682,555	1,766,070	1,867,963	1,632,463	1,514,637	1,620,741
Appling	5,596	3,878	3,358	2,151	4,323	4,297	3,121	2,901	1,707	3,437	5,381	3,500	2,491	1,470	3,651
Baker	7,995	7,242	6,497	5,807	7,057	7,920	7,028	6,543	5,586	6,916	7,765	6,986	5,933	5,211	6,185
Baldwin	10,798	12,126	12,016	10,239	11,790	10,768	11,862	12,033	10,255	11,884	10,456	11,721	10,778	9,987	11,224
Banks	10,303	13,632	12,713	9,677	9,563	9,279	13,089	11,241	8,653	8,702	9,523	12,458	11,459	8,465	9,009
Bartow	15,048	22,334	18,397	17,747	18,612	14,982	21,852	17,669	17,491	18,314	13,891	20,902	15,586	15,696	17,135
Ben Hill [1]	6,834	6,384	5,232	4,327	.....	6,372	6,139	5,010	4,184	.....	6,664	5,915	4,776	3,914	.....
Berrien	14,259	12,847	10,855	11,187	10,442	12,520	11,271	9,283	9,794	8,793	13,691	11,433	8,943	10,227	9,426
Bibb	9,819	9,418	9,887	9,983	8,795	9,870	9,578	9,768	9,859	8,918	9,202	9,075	9,114	9,687	8,419
Brooks	12,704	13,330	8,891	11,311	11,376	12,254	12,981	8,583	11,216	11,053	12,168	12,142	7,756	10,648	10,772
Bryan	2,343	1,587	1,180	1,568	1,611	2,136	1,434	1,055	1,388	1,397	2,015	1,543	1,093	1,478	1,533

[1] Ben Hill County organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Bulloch	29,337	22,643	19,084	17,195	18,186	26,745	20,402	16,960	15,375	15,879	27,447	20,752	15,125	16,035	16,565
Burke	40,285	35,970	38,211	31,197	38,610	43,443	37,013	39,946	31,746	38,456	38,758	34,506	33,178	29,547	36,358
Butts	13,610	14,002	14,731	12,437	13,662	13,991	14,324	14,822	12,514	13,799	13,216	13,616	13,386	11,951	13,173
Calhoun	13,548	14,865	14,052	10,130	13,134	13,350	15,326	14,341	10,168	13,187	13,425	14,429	12,547	9,597	12,503
Campbell	10,499	13,904	12,302	12,199	12,873	10,249	14,179	12,100	12,140	12,307	9,845	12,042	10,012	11,101	11,677
Carroll	28,375	36,507	31,282	30,821	33,644	25,855	34,141	28,955	29,255	31,491	25,560	34,428	26,494	26,368	30,760
Catoosa	867	1,073	1,436	1,188	636	698	938	1,236	1,131	576	403	876	428	231	373
Chattahoochee	5,326	6,826	6,137	6,343	5,890	5,225	6,806	6,013	6,288	5,831	5,132	6,564	5,152	5,819	5,415
Chattooga	8,132	11,196	9,460	9,087	9,226	7,524	10,634	8,989	7,724	8,377	7,754	10,005	7,426	8,280	8,143
Cherokee	9,439	11,815	9,899	9,553	9,919	8,025	10,381	8,561	8,449	8,510	8,705	11,047	7,980	8,263	8,992
Clarke	9,350	14,285	14,694	8,547	7,651	8,843	13,831	14,168	8,253	7,345	8,685	13,266	12,892	7,761	7,328
Clay	12,218	12,857	11,781	8,428	9,973	12,734	13,322	11,899	8,546	9,973	12,196	12,805	10,664	8,146	9,731
Clayton	10,444	11,611	12,885	10,683	10,870	10,262	11,307	12,614	10,598	10,653	9,752	11,050	11,569	10,082	10,495
Clinch	1,206	1,261	934	624	1,130	989	1,006	737	518	925	1,129	1,020	651	441	862
Cobb	17,259	18,965	16,964	15,518	15,062	15,678	16,890	15,040	14,007	13,947	16,035	17,624	14,021	13,716	13,663
Coffee	11,967	9,685	6,533	6,369	6,956	10,476	8,257	5,439	5,366	5,860	11,127	8,369	5,138	5,379	5,801
Colquitt	12,092	10,466	7,128	7,220	5,830	11,350	10,079	6,653	6,941	5,487	11,862	9,950	6,384	6,739	5,402
Columbia	15,078	13,462	16,765	12,777	14,300	15,654	13,852	16,785	11,752	14,586	14,297	12,693	14,601	12,097	13,673
Coweta	27,414	34,973	29,359	30,777	31,852	26,915	34,987	29,459	31,183	32,999	25,551	33,116	24,476	28,145	30,557
Crawford	5,908	5,960	7,004	6,088	6,165	5,908	6,175	7,038	6,129	6,239	5,654	5,698	6,401	5,937	5,825
Crisp	17,920	16,342	13,922	11,127	10,781	17,881	16,590	13,922	11,183	10,975	17,362	15,997	13,072	10,877	10,172
Dawson	2,085	2,325	1,834	1,602	1,538	1,765	1,956	1,583	1,416	1,363	1,816	2,095	1,476	1,295	1,365
Decatur	10,775	10,608	7,798	9,629	10,847	10,689	11,031	7,748	9,410	10,617	10,457	9,583	6,524	8,762	10,047
Dekalb	9,687	11,905	10,474	8,995	8,990	9,026	11,053	9,483	8,344	8,397	9,072	11,057	8,915	8,312	8,561
Dodge	27,539	23,291	21,632	19,113	18,453	28,354	23,845	22,091	19,579	18,743	26,559	22,301	19,284	18,248	17,370
Dooly	33,532	30,202	25,941	23,530	21,865	34,149	30,770	26,394	23,935	22,259	32,744	29,516	22,694	22,919	20,748
Dougherty	15,073	16,246	14,289	12,750	14,360	15,154	16,434	14,346	12,041	13,929	14,739	15,594	12,823	11,949	12,528
Douglas	7,693	9,883	9,350	8,314	8,993	6,991	8,932	8,432	7,654	8,166	6,820	9,066	7,858	7,287	8,200
Early	14,152	15,249	14,844	12,999	15,463	14,925	15,987	15,663	13,594	15,740	13,869	14,886	13,126	12,049	14,770
Echols	516	326	358	301	483	405	276	284	240	420	498	316	249	289	427
Effingham	3,251	2,491	2,139	1,633	2,052	3,165	2,462	2,011	1,548	1,995	2,692	2,346	1,669	1,478	2,011
Elbert	18,100	20,235	20,871	17,506	18,377	17,010	18,410	18,788	15,920	16,392	17,391	19,105	19,384	16,681	17,652
Emanuel	24,509	24,884	21,358	18,485	16,665	24,411	24,416	20,805	17,946	16,626	23,753	23,514	18,748	16,960	16,367
Fayette	13,037	13,577	13,177	11,473	12,433	13,123	14,030	13,211	11,542	12,557	12,585	12,781	11,365	10,870	11,967
Floyd	13,242	17,787	14,787	13,986	13,626	12,090	16,752	14,027	13,343	13,081	12,113	16,344	12,491	12,057	12,395
Forsyth	10,520	13,126	11,947	10,541	10,906	8,803	11,317	10,279	9,782	9,510	9,560	11,690	9,640	8,784	10,226
Franklin	19,431	24,549	23,496	19,107	18,996	18,145	21,824	21,076	17,353	17,058	18,442	22,859	21,291	17,595	17,835
Fulton	2,332	2,566	2,286	2,510	2,184	2,197	2,449	2,135	2,345	2,040	2,138	2,278	1,928	2,264	1,977
Glascock	4,421	4,036	4,643	3,578	4,482	4,562	4,149	4,833	3,668	4,607	4,230	3,637	3,935	3,411	4,237
Gordon	9,447	12,072	9,922	8,964	9,853	9,345	11,698	10,111	8,801	9,892	8,893	11,172	8,023	8,271	8,967
Grady	5,607	7,215	5,084	7,716	8,282	4,810	6,599	4,685	7,323	7,824	5,431	6,374	4,439	6,839	7,837
Greene	16,123	18,654	18,117	14,315	16,856	16,304	19,404	18,650	14,670	16,957	15,337	17,889	16,543	13,739	16,199
Gwinnett	22,472	28,415	26,418	22,113	23,564	20,562	25,852	24,093	20,415	21,537	21,041	26,405	23,656	20,603	22,267
Habersham	847	1,319	725	633	825	774	1,214	648	563	738	793	1,224	618	521	817
Hall	14,605	19,877	17,040	15,886	16,083	12,493	17,078	14,750	13,694	13,992	13,191	17,907	14,506	13,337	15,429
Hancock	16,698	17,409	17,931	13,931	16,754	16,908	17,656	18,157	13,870	16,855	16,432	16,805	16,667	13,779	16,751
Haralson	8,138	11,920	8,981	7,912	8,017	7,150	10,821	8,006	7,133	7,279	7,463	11,094	7,521	6,869	7,536
Harris	19,837	22,621	20,661	24,253	23,365	19,694	22,236	20,487	24,122	23,412	19,106	22,012	18,035	23,098	22,293
Hart	15,606	21,119	20,461	16,874	16,655	14,751	19,797	19,041	15,652	15,423	15,210	20,157	19,264	15,934	16,352
Heard	13,708	16,500	12,771	16,003	15,250	13,280	16,025	12,615	15,696	15,341	12,634	15,803	11,290	14,313	14,542
Henry	25,744	25,750	27,762	24,377	23,618	25,404	25,673	27,162	24,065	23,382	24,145	24,661	24,748	23,099	22,578
Houston	25,778	22,298	23,312	22,715	20,545	26,309	22,820	23,872	23,056	21,244	25,015	21,592	21,190	21,513	19,487
Irwin [1]	12,605	11,041	9,065	9,332	10,631	11,501	10,400	8,477	8,856	10,008	11,986	10,414	7,909	8,284	9,666
Jackson	32,847	43,664	39,871	34,895	34,689	30,357	40,616	36,490	32,424	32,469	30,623	40,146	36,185	31,534	33,053
Jasper	24,610	24,921	23,432	21,032	21,532	25,117	25,001	23,727	21,478	22,092	23,007	23,292	20,690	19,072	20,408
Jeff Davis	2,205	1,609	1,214	1,008	1,255	2,082	1,436	1,118	884	1,112	2,036	1,559	1,163	951	1,173
Jefferson	27,109	22,512	27,118	21,069	25,929	27,657	22,116	27,275	20,745	25,359	26,450	21,804	23,856	20,453	24,716
Jenkins	13,251	13,914	14,040	11,273	16,786	13,002	13,900	13,994	11,047	16,480	12,621	13,460	12,189	10,758	16,025
Johnson	11,676	13,045	12,305	10,362	12,042	11,685	12,802	12,162	10,035	11,922	11,118	12,503	10,786	9,860	10,945
Jones	14,142	15,354	15,810	15,353	14,489	14,606	15,575	16,344	16,078	14,953	13,390	14,883	14,179	14,906	13,744
Laurens	38,852	36,642	39,372	31,743	30,274	39,031	36,393	38,955	31,508	29,787	38,184	35,063	33,163	30,254	29,038
Lee	16,378	14,312	13,080	11,471	11,766	15,572	14,123	12,756	11,471	11,484	15,949	13,794	11,866	10,712	10,885
Liberty	1,430	1,166	1,136	986	1,692	1,216	1,052	962	828	1,479	1,206	1,000	903	825	1,461
Lincoln	9,570	9,410	10,596	7,036	8,518	9,675	9,386	10,971	7,195	8,552	8,911	8,548	9,335	6,679	8,180
Lowndes	9,704	10,009	5,939	6,438	9,441	7,831	8,324	4,879	5,382	8,249	9,199	9,226	4,733	5,881	7,656
Lumpkin	631	619	524	376	185	509	509	426	324	155	572	579	446	308	185
McDuffie	10,946	10,240	12,288	9,084	10,277	11,456	10,510	12,448	9,353	10,071	10,509	9,888	10,876	8,734	9,803
Macon	17,112	15,010	14,406	14,934	13,220	16,794	14,656	14,397	15,059	13,352	16,726	14,716	12,919	14,183	12,259
Madison	17,469	24,553	23,796	19,657	19,001	15,974	22,775	21,792	18,169	17,557	16,727	22,530	22,343	17,400	18,232
Marion	7,831	8,561	8,099	6,455	8,434	7,720	8,508	7,911	6,220	8,046	7,782	8,454	7,236	6,296	8,113
Meriwether	26,308	32,366	29,653	27,206	27,007	25,845	31,991	29,635	27,685	27,115	25,007	31,698	26,035	25,876	26,429
Miller	2,728	3,071	2,745	2,539	2,387	2,770	3,180	2,935	2,655	2,382	2,700	2,939	2,518	2,173	2,298
Milton	7,715	8,848	8,223	6,916	7,701	6,601	7,657	7,126	6,123	6,592	7,475	8,482	7,456	6,590	7,402
Mitchell	22,329	19,847	18,245	17,219	18,665	22,147	19,777	18,411	16,892	18,028	21,656	19,241	15,831	15,996	17,718
Monroe	21,763	20,566	22,813	23,606	21,036	21,867	20,439	22,873	23,902	21,288	20,935	19,743	20,452	22,523	19,922

[1] Ben Hill County organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Montgomery	16,881	14,512	13,471	11,328	9,819	16,911	14,621	13,419	11,002	9,721	16,245	13,207	11,356	9,317	9,040
Morgan	25,689	31,887	31,827	25,669	30,701	25,782	32,423	31,441	25,464	31,613	23,957	30,094	28,066	24,295	29,120
Murray	2,863	4,044	3,133	2,974	3,511	2,593	3,562	2,928	2,915	3,209	2,811	3,674	2,713	2,701	3,278
Muscogee	5,907	7,210	6,587	7,489	7,226	5,752	7,151	6,337	7,124	7,014	5,798	7,082	5,790	7,197	6,756
Newton	20,026	25,040	25,866	22,013	23,301	20,134	25,361	25,902	21,995	23,441	18,611	23,737	22,912	21,012	22,281
Oconee	13,400	16,757	15,954	11,502	10,729	13,317	17,079	15,648	11,481	10,686	12,776	15,431	13,990	10,874	10,477
Oglethorpe	19,918	25,547	26,646	20,368	23,214	19,221	24,852	26,428	19,916	21,728	18,675	22,957	23,315	17,226	22,038
Paulding	9,252	13,396	12,152	10,672	11,174	8,282	12,169	11,066	9,846	9,990	8,570	12,526	10,633	9,403	10,284
Pickens	2,109	2,887	1,985	1,865	2,282	1,851	2,586	1,802	1,690	2,067	2,075	2,687	1,627	1,696	2,097
Pierce	4,440	3,507	2,782	2,198	6,134	3,292	2,810	2,189	1,688	4,860	3,966	2,950	1,894	1,309	3,467
Pike	19,419	20,552	20,080	19,292	18,010	19,372	20,240	20,040	19,458	18,262	18,905	19,708	18,126	18,512	17,192
Polk	10,212	15,763	11,297	11,706	13,597	9,428	14,767	10,559	11,237	13,219	9,560	14,747	9,240	10,298	12,655
Pulaski	27,840	26,992	25,330	22,455	22,164	29,037	27,634	26,161	23,295	22,607	27,320	26,381	22,659	21,931	21,224
Putnam	13,911	16,147	17,818	14,377	15,124	13,903	16,535	18,192	14,483	15,638	13,305	15,325	15,095	13,287	14,378
Quitman	5,453	5,838	6,361	5,113	5,901	5,345	5,961	6,496	5,142	5,925	5,357	5,781	5,574	4,933	5,645
Randolph	24,357	25,250	25,887	18,218	21,331	22,944	23,861	24,831	17,558	20,264	23,873	24,817	23,143	16,838	20,579
Richmond	8,729	7,810	10,729	9,650	9,633	8,883	7,865	10,731	9,411	9,691	8,317	7,246	9,632	7,777	8,870
Rockdale	7,151	9,080	9,079	7,237	8,115	6,861	8,895	9,030	7,056	7,985	6,578	8,341	8,007	6,803	7,694
Schley	6,594	7,029	6,835	5,879	5,975	6,593	7,067	6,879	6,006	5,951	6,543	6,736	6,066	5,734	5,792
Screven	23,698	23,536	18,711	15,038	22,144	23,658	23,283	18,455	14,353	21,125	22,583	22,365	16,175	14,388	19,158
Spalding	14,363	15,955	16,757	14,851	14,163	14,420	16,146	16,915	14,860	14,333	13,588	14,700	13,720	13,489	13,508
Stephens	5,124	7,130	6,149	5,124	5,089	4,618	6,371	5,428	4,594	4,564	4,761	6,560	5,599	4,738	4,840
Stewart	13,606	15,281	15,270	13,648	15,211	13,723	15,642	15,572	13,828	15,331	13,377	14,553	13,508	13,045	14,009
Sumter	34,500	33,163	31,976	28,980	28,260	34,201	33,427	32,029	28,964	28,430	33,520	31,885	28,408	27,079	25,681
Talbot	10,130	11,084	10,438	11,026	11,783	9,984	11,026	10,390	11,039	11,547	9,925	10,863	9,301	10,428	11,095
Taliaferro	8,876	10,831	9,726	7,454	8,288	8,887	10,967	9,959	7,596	8,537	8,504	10,465	9,121	7,310	7,992
Tattnall	13,432	9,950	8,384	8,018	10,510	11,777	8,684	7,060	6,780	9,480	12,306	8,588	6,481	7,021	8,698
Taylor	9,517	8,964	8,262	7,725	7,743	9,641	9,237	8,224	7,869	7,758	9,175	8,678	7,572	7,489	7,456
Telfair	12,733	11,368	9,963	8,331	8,192	12,425	10,868	9,716	8,159	8,045	12,092	10,585	8,462	7,167	7,625
Terrell	34,749	35,489	34,054	27,583	29,474	34,172	35,120	34,122	27,572	29,745	34,502	34,999	31,476	27,039	28,080
Thomas	17,838	18,129	10,581	12,880	14,732	17,427	17,422	9,890	12,507	13,516	17,565	17,466	9,661	12,102	13,740
Tift	9,895	8,303	5,655	6,245	5,311	9,610	7,984	5,459	6,029	5,029	9,640	7,761	5,394	5,857	5,015
Toombs	10,480	7,645	6,540	5,815	6,431	10,011	7,374	6,155	5,449	6,116	10,131	6,983	5,636	5,170	5,722
Troup	20,565	23,261	22,302	22,807	23,223	19,693	23,233	22,351	22,625	23,409	19,345	22,326	19,087	20,972	22,377
Turner	11,956	10,039	8,031	6,348	6,079	12,049	10,254	8,140	6,199	6,006	11,649	9,785	7,278	6,094	5,685
Twiggs	11,020	11,846	13,105	10,091	9,782	10,705	11,855	13,171	10,028	9,606	10,624	11,397	11,390	9,729	9,246
Upson	12,205	12,702	13,064	13,645	12,278	12,037	12,463	12,518	13,268	12,278	11,714	12,366	11,541	12,681	11,701
Walker	4,334	5,984	4,432	5,194	4,869	4,124	5,594	4,043	4,826	4,441	4,121	5,475	3,530	4,711	4,410
Walton	30,866	41,246	38,489	28,820	33,240	30,304	41,493	37,912	28,388	33,638	29,047	39,146	36,102	27,482	32,129
Ware	1,079	859	926	673	548	877	695	726	549	472	1,005	799	645	466	411
Warren	11,649	12,007	13,435	8,676	12,328	12,327	12,535	14,050	8,898	12,796	11,420	11,591	12,098	8,223	11,826
Washington	28,522	29,112	29,933	25,506	28,998	28,944	29,089	30,340	25,802	28,940	27,673	28,241	26,142	24,042	27,179
Wayne	3,666	3,155	2,527	1,921	3,474	2,732	2,576	1,939	1,525	2,737	3,129	2,468	1,878	1,455	2,570
Webster	4,545	5,434	5,958	5,341	5,554	4,533	5,297	6,037	5,337	5,676	4,390	5,147	5,068	4,953	5,353
White	383	685	427	383	294	350	599	382	330	263	327	590	216	314	275
Whitfield	4,465	5,918	4,626	4,924	4,589	3,894	5,271	4,115	4,474	4,158	4,249	5,392	3,696	4,378	4,278
Wilcox[1]	17,192	13,596	12,625	9,016	10,444	17,446	13,808	12,721	9,220	10,736	16,317	12,031	11,055	8,407	9,784
Wilkes	27,111	27,513	29,539	21,593	22,860	27,626	27,986	30,053	21,835	23,546	26,014	25,516	26,155	20,434	22,004
Wilkinson	7,498	8,430	10,284	7,966	9,480	7,356	8,304	10,138	7,638	9,252	7,187	7,797	8,825	7,097	8,509
Worth	19,869	17,035	16,170	12,825	14,472	19,285	17,932	16,099	12,653	14,240	19,161	16,717	14,769	12,315	13,541
All other	359	371	397	206	232	321	318	353	189	210	108	158	150	151	142

LOUISIANA.

The state.	258,459	466,543	662,032	955,473	511,738	253,412	470,136	675,428	987,779	513,480	248,643	435,603	501,612	764,850	416,237
Acadia	3,958	6,103	9,701	10,981	7,503	3,726	5,825	10,077	10,661	7,209	3,936	5,441	6,351	8,926	5,665
Ascension	4,015	6,698	8,834	10,415	6,771	3,936	6,733	9,201	10,788	7,110	3,950	6,393	6,221	9,248	5,793
Avoyelles	8,164	11,054	36,019	48,003	22,033	8,112	11,227	38,800	52,554	22,958	8,091	11,040	30,755	41,041	15,838
Bienville	6,953	8,376	10,896	22,347	10,734	6,696	8,354	10,682	22,950	10,820	6,660	7,823	9,249	18,919	9,046
Bossier	10,211	8,780	15,526	45,671	19,294	9,753	8,943	16,303	49,002	19,641	9,670	8,129	12,783	37,917	15,179
Caddo	17,635	15,609	17,220	53,702	25,369	18,229	16,228	17,680	56,419	26,029	16,028	14,013	14,056	41,280	19,897
Calcasieu	298	268	276	1,196	1,413	285	252	262	1,148	1,280	280	128	26	759	649
Caldwell	825	2,502	6,111	7,356	2,754	772	2,326	5,787	7,094	2,578	707	2,087	3,571	4,642	1,446
Cameron	1,976	1,851	1,833	2,196	1,123	1,968	1,881	1,811	2,216	1,076	1,788	1,147	837	148	779
Catahoula	1,630	4,700	14,926	19,193	8,066	1,648	4,624	14,857	19,869	7,840	1,298	4,157	10,368	14,409	6,323
Claiborne	11,709	15,664	24,835	33,949	14,730	11,524	15,561	24,259	34,417	14,642	11,493	15,147	20,793	29,936	12,822
Concordia	4,438	12,026	24,771	29,599	12,380	4,581	13,154	25,613	33,613	13,494	4,203	10,963	16,699	20,929	9,430
De Soto	14,441	13,625	6,343	17,214	13,308	14,190	13,710	6,296	17,720	13,281	14,297	13,373	5,559	15,516	11,975
East Baton Rouge	7,505	18,823	23,388	29,893	18,457	6,810	17,434	22,794	29,182	17,829	7,491	17,819	17,941	24,803	15,647
East Carroll	7,662	14,529	14,539	16,125	10,775	8,165	15,915	15,685	17,796	11,206	7,056	12,507	8,995	10,320	8,009
East Feliciana	5,609	24,684	26,847	30,258	17,323	5,232	24,852	26,482	30,034	16,873	5,607	24,188	23,231	26,413	15,980
Franklin	3,281	12,806	15,110	16,164	9,362	3,230	12,934	15,542	16,655	9,474	3,210	12,217	11,432	11,534	8,045
Grant	1,820	1,326	3,196	10,677	4,439	1,798	1,287	3,232	11,006	4,395	1,797	1,291	2,788	9,086	3,328
Iberia	312	2,101	5,925	4,511	3,848	357	2,210	6,068	4,809	4,028	303	1,927	3,958	4,041	2,670
Iberville	561	4,871	7,137	11,232	7,657	522	5,110	7,348	11,776	7,871	496	4,561	4,524	8,704	6,408

[1] Ben Hill County organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Jackson	1,443	3,483	7,010	10,417	5,199	1,360	3,394	6,738	10,444	5,074	1,333	2,978	5,738	8,777	4,132
Lafayette	6,075	12,993	21,942	28,193	14,945	5,898	12,902	22,591	28,363	14,787	6,002	12,461	14,145	24,422	11,871
La Salle	21					21					3				
Lincoln	3,400	7,952	13,820	17,852	9,226	3,321	7,922	13,734	18,105	9,281	3,253	7,690	11,259	14,654	7,486
Livingston	2,548	4,150	5,098	5,844	3,133	2,365	3,999	4,930	5,509	2,939	2,500	3,572	3,890	5,074	2,514
Madison	8,876	15,427	15,378	19,547	12,077	9,316	15,711	16,021	21,240	13,309	7,756	12,424	9,005	11,507	8,274
Morehouse	12,186	19,718	24,208	27,464	15,705	11,862	19,284	24,106	27,920	15,611	11,838	17,404	16,223	17,138	12,662
Natchitoches	12,444	11,478	11,758	30,502	20,311	12,190	11,583	11,891	31,116	20,108	12,211	10,829	10,965	26,958	16,775
Ouachita	5,168	11,773	17,126	20,809	12,239	5,141	11,662	17,030	21,159	12,214	4,941	10,814	12,182	15,398	9,983
Pointe Coupee	3,377	28,814	41,854	50,516	25,804	3,114	29,569	43,520	54,194	25,081	3,348	28,414	30,127	40,110	21,839
Rapides	4,685	6,269	18,994	41,050	16,936	4,506	6,277	19,465	41,839	16,902	4,650	6,109	16,822	35,165	13,520
Red River	4,701	3,722	5,585	20,851	10,145	4,639	3,739	5,731	21,493	10,408	4,672	3,630	5,065	17,089	8,535
Richland	8,076	17,941	18,271	20,586	11,953	7,965	18,565	18,271	21,327	12,312	7,834	16,716	13,070	14,469	10,016
Sabine	5,905	5,970	1,934	4,996	4,609	5,697	5,981	1,899	5,107	4,498	5,723	5,587	1,657	4,603	4,145
St. Helena	3,624	7,800	8,014	9,500	6,606	3,365	7,730	7,953	9,479	6,553	3,590	7,445	7,243	8,648	6,119
St. Landry	17,002	28,286	54,889	68,923	38,676	15,968	27,771	57,830	68,437	37,828	16,792	27,671	44,037	61,480	32,381
St. Martin	2,027	5,767	8,964	12,905	7,460	2,112	5,881	8,927	13,347	7,411	2,025	5,718	6,466	11,299	6,761
St. Tammany	792	714	886	1,197	721	737	707	833	1,159	707	721	679	680	1,047	662
Tangipahoa	3,388	5,805	6,631	7,072	4,823	3,206	5,755	6,632	7,138	4,727	3,353	5,498	5,748	6,398	4,506
Tensas	10,882	24,192	29,603	34,120	14,517	11,177	25,252	31,752	36,185	15,243	10,650	22,020	18,414	20,152	10,093
Union	5,296	15,185	19,842	21,972	13,291	5,153	15,036	19,576	22,218	13,052	5,014	14,077	15,873	17,684	10,510
Vermilion	2,781	2,319	8,596	9,518	5,931	2,856	2,366	8,886	10,122	6,298	2,763	2,235	4,867	7,803	4,494
Vernon	857	765	388	1,407	1,249	800	743	363	1,376	1,184	498	703	289	1,166	1,075
Washington	8,975	10,834	9,693	11,416	8,364	8,300	10,526	9,811	11,322	8,146	8,530	10,257	8,779	9,837	7,833
Webster	5,430	6,689	8,820	14,590	7,348	5,404	6,825	8,875	15,095	7,348	5,143	6,154	7,322	12,078	6,227
West Baton Rouge	300	4,037	5,889	9,415	4,756	275	4,006	5,749	9,415	4,528	287	3,755	3,861	7,501	3,965
West Carroll	3,006	4,953	4,604	4,920	2,817	3,126	4,923	4,640	5,183	2,761	2,787	4,346	2,912	3,254	2,150
West Feliciana	1,371	11,285	15,674	21,292	11,690	1,235	11,714	15,875	22,020	11,807	1,336	11,041	12,980	17,051	9,793
Winn	754	1,331	2,422	6,316	3,285	698	1,268	2,276	6,125	3,167	656	890	1,614	5,134	2,641
All other	75	495	706	1,601	583	71	485	744	1,633	562	64	130	242	383	340

MISSISSIPPI.

The state	1,073,105	1,620,325	1,442,881	1,483,408	1,168,059	1,083,215	1,655,945	1,468,177	1,530,748	1,198,572	956,509	1,441,947	1,120,908	1,184,914	951,656
Adams	1,700	14,155	20,455	23,836	14,737	1,592	14,124	20,455	22,406	18,823	1,592	13,213	15,467	19,144	11,437
Alcorn	5,030	8,611	6,301	6,953	6,477	5,101	8,954	6,398	7,265	6,464	4,722	8,266	5,348	6,134	5,432
Amite	14,063	25,889	25,568	25,683	18,517	13,245	25,490	25,353	26,315	18,295	13,612	24,870	20,343	21,921	17,079
Attala	13,696	21,367	23,387	20,184	18,018	13,085	20,474	23,013	20,592	18,270	12,252	19,356	19,229	17,770	14,556
Benton	4,447	8,445	7,295	6,512	5,967	4,400	8,458	7,329	6,702	6,134	4,184	7,624	5,671	4,970	4,593
Bolivar	56,131	85,466	68,593	71,669	48,194	61,290	93,314	74,775	79,605	52,821	47,769	71,044	46,834	47,854	39,269
Calhoun	8,671	13,227	11,359	11,615	9,768	8,435	13,386	11,418	11,810	10,081	7,644	11,651	9,010	9,894	7,252
Carroll	14,263	24,564	20,613	18,468	14,634	14,003	24,692	20,300	18,534	14,663	12,542	22,362	16,763	15,247	11,010
Chickasaw	13,825	23,033	16,671	18,383	14,097	13,684	24,152	17,231	19,699	15,140	13,400	21,248	14,715	17,189	11,877
Choctaw	5,160	9,263	8,746	9,730	7,194	5,055	9,263	8,749	10,002	7,381	4,355	8,542	7,472	8,787	5,828
Claiborne	8,970	21,397	24,183	23,644	18,610	7,664	19,959	22,582	22,315	17,233	8,893	20,540	19,423	18,820	14,663
Clarke	8,674	12,837	9,891	11,027	10,266	8,846	13,327	10,202	11,501	10,779	7,848	11,584	8,260	9,707	9,311
Clay	9,520	18,972	16,807	17,593	11,909	9,714	19,712	17,654	18,497	12,695	9,231	18,516	15,014	17,043	9,845
Coahoma	49,811	67,615	49,719	49,835	39,567	53,407	70,685	52,056	51,081	43,445	41,140	51,838	34,784	30,686	29,063
Copiah	19,448	32,233	30,689	33,862	30,402	18,705	31,318	30,450	33,611	30,341	18,893	30,242	25,501	29,412	26,268
Covington[1]	7,890	9,540	6,670	8,601	10,501	7,407	9,189	6,429	8,384	10,228	7,113	8,877	5,309	7,663	9,562
De Soto	22,740	29,887	22,098	26,120	19,591	23,536	31,895	23,035	28,199	20,022	19,017	26,196	17,785	19,121	15,993
Forrest[2]	2,803	3,478	2,147			2,737	3,493	2,098			2,534	3,222	1,859		
Franklin	5,451	15,064	15,045	14,857	11,522	5,085	14,953	14,988	14,890	11,153	5,421	13,474	11,066	11,822	9,018
Greene	692	902	383	575	412	683	906	402	594	432	601	760	276	123	300
Grenada	8,988	16,085	11,911	13,632	9,917	9,306	16,027	11,530	13,621	9,977	7,933	14,613	10,091	10,867	7,602
Hinds	31,035	46,860	51,767	49,521	44,680	29,707	46,158	52,188	50,452	45,663	29,076	44,129	41,035	42,751	39,224
Holmes	29,836	48,389	50,802	47,084	34,481	29,381	48,842	52,126	48,445	34,826	26,020	42,950	40,126	38,006	27,500
Issaquena	11,925	11,650	15,446	16,378	13,851	12,412	12,256	16,580	17,845	15,042	9,009	9,491	7,540	8,746	8,706
Itawamba	7,063	9,850	9,097	10,292	8,388	7,124	10,248	9,264	10,642	8,556	6,799	8,826	7,467	9,400	7,127
Jasper	11,259	16,080	12,106	12,832	10,990	11,007	15,974	11,869	12,763	10,880	10,381	14,809	10,362	11,336	9,708
Jefferson	8,041	21,251	22,955	24,911	18,016	7,370	21,123	22,510	24,408	17,440	7,944	19,082	18,124	20,582	13,676
Jefferson Davis[1]	12,124	14,920	9,661	12,378		11,714	14,550	9,068	12,066		11,286	14,060	7,696	11,124	
Jones	10,220	13,464	8,501	11,075	10,033	9,836	13,119	8,134	10,803	9,612	9,313	12,171	6,281	9,717	9,031
Kemper	12,843	19,807	21,837	22,263	16,739	12,792	20,144	22,671	23,626	17,442	11,328	17,742	17,818	18,525	13,967
Lafayette	12,449	18,068	15,176	15,054	13,357	12,332	17,978	14,781	15,211	13,090	11,176	16,095	12,020	11,602	10,765
Lamar	2,470	3,065	1,647	2,084	1,794	2,348	2,957	1,589	2,064	1,772	2,281	2,677	1,396	1,903	1,699
Lauderdale	14,848	22,315	20,322	23,196	18,445	14,643	22,145	20,310	23,201	18,556	12,662	19,727	16,618	19,636	16,065
Lawrence[1]	9,994	12,053	8,633	9,481	13,249	10,026	12,092	8,403	9,172	13,037	9,283	11,228	6,920	8,330	11,527
Leake	8,523	14,563	17,357	15,058	12,755	7,920	14,362	17,229	15,022	12,602	7,462	12,898	13,662	12,990	10,487
Lee	16,594	23,917	17,032	22,905	16,949	17,473	25,247	17,792	24,325	17,796	15,989	22,802	14,428	20,705	14,563
Leflore	38,061	61,395	41,988	37,866	31,069	39,210	63,175	42,097	39,426	31,939	34,655	49,420	33,640	25,533	24,224
Lincoln	14,712	23,322	19,261	20,947	17,598	14,503	23,378	19,369	21,043	18,126	14,281	21,797	15,999	18,178	15,309
Lowndes	13,881	22,394	22,009	24,064	15,842	13,231	22,345	21,930	24,449	15,937	12,947	21,318	19,080	22,428	13,470
Madison	20,780	29,749	35,306	29,849	27,598	20,630	29,910	35,971	30,766	29,033	19,459	28,316	28,622	26,129	23,840

[1] Jefferson Davis County organized from parts of Covington and Lawrence.

[2] Forrest County organized from part of Perry.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Marion	7,816	9,732	7,171	8,486	7,298	7,488	9,321	7,069	8,598	7,196	7,165	8,879	6,196	7,385	6,485
Marshall	14,967	23,935	20,607	20,045	18,663	15,039	24,328	20,800	20,955	19,372	13,944	22,109	17,080	15,364	15,797
Monroe	18,044	31,402	27,657	28,754	20,632	19,188	34,341	30,417	31,733	22,736	17,525	30,092	23,703	27,464	18,280
Montgomery	11,338	19,199	16,869	15,348	11,877	11,184	19,068	16,295	15,099	11,782	10,061	17,317	13,157	12,881	9,106
Neshoba	10,176	15,205	13,766	12,807	10,499	9,647	14,709	13,560	12,674	10,499	8,423	12,362	10,520	9,753	8,395
Newton	12,507	20,475	17,899	18,043	15,323	12,279	20,127	17,602	17,992	15,170	10,862	18,168	14,204	15,262	13,017
Noxubee	17,165	27,697	28,613	25,873	20,544	16,945	28,655	29,449	26,691	21,489	15,495	26,020	24,352	24,399	17,718
Oktibbeha	7,625	13,045	11,443	11,833	8,792	7,518	14,206	11,901	12,375	9,109	7,133	12,519	10,070	11,298	7,086
Panola	25,502	40,026	31,478	27,474	23,755	25,966	42,091	32,351	28,699	24,943	23,158	38,244	26,120	21,413	19,914
Pearl River	862	1,223	539	1,174	821	813	1,186	511	1,161	788	819	1,079	423	898	622
Perry [1]	1,360	1,577	1,016	3,621	2,954	1,328	1,544	993	3,728	3,025	1,161	1,300	502	3,089	2,782
Pike	21,234	26,845	22,407	26,272	19,326	19,442	27,269	22,295	26,077	18,901	19,521	24,246	19,440	23,328	17,138
Pontotoc	10,777	15,826	12,147	14,915	11,453	10,928	16,260	12,450	15,974	12,049	10,128	14,994	10,412	13,787	9,338
Prentiss	8,662	13,513	11,533	12,265	10,742	8,943	14,283	11,916	13,119	10,785	8,119	12,720	9,504	10,924	9,133
Quitman	11,110	15,775	9,260	9,630	6,719	11,563	16,242	9,479	10,094	7,257	9,198	13,016	6,691	4,846	4,789
Rankin	12,878	18,472	18,338	19,242	16,841	12,435	18,217	18,265	19,384	16,774	11,866	16,639	14,308	15,170	14,035
Scott	7,921	11,933	12,039	12,217	10,088	7,661	11,649	11,817	12,303	9,947	7,171	10,226	9,622	10,268	8,521
Sharkey	18,849	19,671	20,581	20,622	17,849	21,345	21,898	23,005	23,604	19,991	14,744	16,343	12,533	13,099	13,251
Simpson	10,758	14,545	11,416	12,910	11,131	10,082	13,975	10,946	12,685	10,842	10,192	12,865	8,315	10,199	9,395
Smith	10,702	13,716	11,029	11,769	8,421	10,197	13,030	11,029	11,769	8,101	10,249	12,949	6,404	8,027	7,726
Sunflower	37,653	55,374	41,786	41,487	30,657	38,677	57,500	44,602	44,358	33,416	34,601	46,843	33,992	30,598	23,122
Tallahatchie	26,155	39,394	27,531	29,430	21,760	26,715	41,033	28,131	30,654	23,066	23,018	32,354	21,356	19,326	16,746
Tate	14,862	21,894	16,679	17,768	14,908	15,088	22,450	16,756	18,870	15,147	13,028	20,696	14,175	14,164	12,833
Tippah	5,500	9,856	7,658	8,057	6,569	5,740	10,367	7,681	8,453	6,832	4,835	8,811	6,050	6,808	4,910
Tishomingo	4,013	5,544	4,366	5,306	5,671	4,053	5,699	4,464	5,530	5,921	3,846	5,186	3,621	4,768	5,076
Tunica	27,073	38,534	23,148	29,783	23,321	28,275	40,838	24,305	31,272	23,554	22,196	30,423	16,100	19,485	18,827
Union	7,915	12,974	12,177	12,876	9,331	8,013	13,381	12,284	13,502	9,723	7,377	12,120	10,100	11,696	7,576
Warren	11,329	11,702	19,002	23,302	18,725	10,586	10,962	18,059	22,710	18,088	8,943	10,077	11,564	15,491	12,575
Washington	60,522	60,523	65,197	68,171	44,592	67,648	67,668	71,827	76,173	49,854	50,569	52,310	41,981	45,726	32,109
Wayne	4,414	6,135	5,577	6,394	5,689	4,516	6,517	5,725	6,664	5,962	3,961	5,625	4,383	5,614	5,231
Webster	8,059	11,504	9,943	10,024	8,424	7,746	11,474	10,060	10,172	8,542	7,138	10,437	8,491	9,361	6,872
Wilkinson	4,358	17,720	23,128	22,345	16,622	4,161	16,442	21,393	20,969	14,927	4,271	16,414	16,987	21,862	13,081
Winston	7,736	13,773	13,410	12,757	10,960	7,694	13,982	13,557	13,257	11,376	6,584	11,415	10,361	10,806	8,561
Yalobusha	12,265	19,471	15,265	15,979	11,636	12,248	19,326	15,113	16,096	11,822	10,995	17,664	12,541	12,918	9,252
Yazoo	32,181	46,531	52,609	46,137	39,328	31,243	45,699	51,584	45,726	38,856	26,025	41,688	36,475	35,642	31,451
All other	186	442	163	275	4	182	434	158	276	4	141	221	121	.....	.....

MISSOURI.

The state.	44,444	58,057	34,105	51,763	40,314	45,141	61,907	36,243	54,358	42,730	41,644	50,610	23,674	34,141	33,538
Dunklin	22,340	30,326	19,225	30,084	22,919	22,460	32,602	20,459	31,179	24,157	21,651	26,906	13,460	19,380	19,017
New Madrid	5,938	7,464	4,396	6,506	4,936	5,832	7,715	4,595	6,902	5,272	5,101	6,481	3,222	4,402	4,145
Ozark	1,176	1,858	1,071	1,368	1,375	1,192	1,995	1,154	1,450	1,460	1,128	1,439	809	795	1,154
Pemiscot	9,655	11,402	6,501	9,379	8,302	9,997	12,430	6,873	9,957	8,933	8,865	9,861	4,401	6,734	6,902
Stoddard	3,907	4,889	1,635	2,701	1,585	4,169	4,986	1,844	3,023	1,649	3,721	4,314	1,062	1,901	1,349
Taney	639	923	508	576	666	698	940	514	608	682	617	696	267	369	611
All other	789	1,195	769	1,149	551	793	1,239	804	1,239	577	561	913	453	560	360

NORTH CAROLINA.

The state.	633,746	683,628	637,961	611,258	652,815	600,606	646,958	605,310	579,326	[2] 619,141	581,954	615,736	523,257	546,524	608,183
Alamance	934	1,265	1,352	1,292	801	785	1,119	1,200	1,150	657	805	954	944	1,079	650
Alexander	1,415	1,847	1,808	1,897	1,626	1,229	1,579	1,585	1,640	1,457	1,195	1,323	1,420	1,508	1,476
Anson	21,129	22,964	19,586	16,174	16,958	21,053	23,010	19,461	16,132	16,687	19,690	21,024	16,874	15,100	15,590
Beaufort	8,216	7,899	6,590	4,522	10,383	8,232	7,817	6,666	4,389	10,196	7,590	6,940	4,844	3,989	9,574
Bertie	6,715	9,808	9,007	10,490	16,221	6,736	10,016	8,863	10,593	10,446	5,702	7,449	5,611	8,361	8,757
Bladen	4,733	4,388	4,707	4,820	4,711	4,759	4,326	4,720	4,828	4,494	4,441	4,181	4,315	4,478	4,480
Brunswick	598	658	689	637	612	591	723	724	674	634	427	573	587	531	573
Cabarrus	9,146	10,347	10,217	9,032	11,608	8,762	9,765	9,784	8,770	11,190	8,283	8,841	8,286	8,299	10,805
Camden	1,306	1,776	1,647	1,847	3,249	1,317	2,019	1,778	1,987	3,392	1,209	1,651	1,091	1,638	3,029
Carteret	933	653	1,123	884	1,162	891	650	1,116	895	1,150	715	542	826	411	1,072
Catawba	6,095	7,958	8,467	7,985	8,129	5,411	7,153	7,559	7,178	7,332	5,372	6,722	6,761	7,100	7,682
Chatham [3]	7,527	8,486	7,583	8,305	7,787	6,464	7,259	6,565	7,192	6,697	6,689	7,421	5,880	7,417	7,085
Chowan	2,514	3,763	3,271	2,374	4,797	2,560	3,849	3,389	2,483	4,845	2,302	3,132	2,159	2,292	3,909
Cleveland	16,098	19,795	21,643	18,085	20,671	15,013	18,568	21,041	17,239	19,803	14,656	18,232	18,427	16,920	19,933
Columbus	5,035	4,506	4,287	3,747	3,782	4,923	4,435	4,305	3,775	3,725	4,725	4,233	3,728	3,501	3,519
Craven	5,047	3,956	4,619	3,814	8,593	4,820	3,785	4,365	3,736	8,438	4,684	3,347	3,425	3,349	7,828
Cumberland	17,680	13,719	13,389	10,953	10,928	16,973	12,835	12,503	10,410	10,447	16,966	13,178	11,903	10,480	10,571
Currituck	519	670	711	509	925	478	657	670	504	879	330	436	389	482	879
Davidson	2,424	3,645	2,558	2,913	3,255	2,057	3,278	2,335	2,700	2,975	2,037	2,787	1,961	2,400	2,913
Davie	1,807	2,443	2,312	2,188	2,166	1,600	2,182	2,057	2,055	1,936	1,645	1,791	1,507	1,779	1,925
Duplin	6,910	6,100	7,463	6,585	7,346	6,240	5,682	6,957	6,212	6,641	6,426	5,360	6,161	6,179	6,739
Durham	951	1,367	1,373	1,986	1,480	819	1,167	1,163	1,696	1,252	835	1,209	891	1,727	1,377
Edgecombe	23,671	28,694	25,174	30,422	28,948	21,730	26,416	22,984	28,238	26,169	21,550	25,840	19,724	25,197	27,248
Franklin	12,455	15,002	12,191	14,347	13,749	11,068	13,349	11,004	12,812	12,457	11,439	13,804	10,354	12,548	13,144
Gaston	11,418	12,829	13,912	12,817	14,198	10,621	11,718	12,830	11,879	13,261	10,527	11,374	11,968	11,861	13,323

[1] Forrest County organized from part of Perry.
[2] Includes 7,200 pounds in Guilford County not baled.
[3] Lee County organized from parts of Chatham and Moore.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Gates	2,595	3,280	2,985	2,959	3,570	2,642	3,331	3,111	3,123	3,756	2,493	2,939	2,274	2,548	3,155
Granville	1,474	1,850	1,681	2,031	1,883	1,277	1,620	1,526	1,798	1,702	1,233	1,508	1,279	1,862	1,762
Greene	7,593	8,546	8,835	9,452	9,933	7,468	8,358	8,773	9,478	9,714	7,063	7,864	7,220	8,408	9,439
Guilford	293	534	655	339	389	238	410	581	302	327	209	382	276	257	259
Halifax	19,611	21,084	16,883	23,303	21,443	18,697	20,371	15,914	21,793	20,285	17,188	18,910	12,411	18,291	18,846
Harnett	11,790	10,870	9,750	7,883	8,084	10,470	9,661	8,798	6,885	7,114	11,305	10,213	8,817	7,563	7,754
Hertford	2,414	4,604	4,112	4,869	4,788	2,365	4,598	4,151	4,910	4,845	2,018	3,889	2,736	3,915	4,050
Hyde	1,114	451	541	573	1,039	1,174	390	601	600	1,103	516	349	222	362	799
Iredell	9,282	14,221	13,991	12,986	14,304	8,549	13,228	13,339	12,163	13,503	8,050	11,352	11,327	11,050	13,207
Johnston	32,806	34,638	33,339	28,843	25,051	29,105	30,800	29,685	26,126	22,245	31,161	32,398	28,152	27,180	23,763
Jones	5,569	4,123	4,441	3,749	6,302	5,432	4,078	4,434	3,701	6,264	5,175	3,509	3,657	3,512	5,849
Lee[1]	4,719	4,442	3,869			4,041	3,777	3,247			4,356	3,884	2,984		
Lenoir	7,571	7,850	9,134	8,864	10,922	7,618	7,839	9,174	8,625	10,529	7,303	7,438	7,944	8,506	10,610
Lincoln	5,754	8,622	8,631	7,844	7,749	5,034	7,629	7,448	6,936	6,897	5,376	7,594	7,393	6,663	7,309
Martin	4,801	6,572	5,724	6,708	5,653	4,745	6,496	5,710	6,646	5,630	4,220	5,603	4,218	5,790	4,749
Mecklenburg	27,749	32,415	31,825	27,672	32,627	28,337	32,123	31,112	27,130	31,974	25,313	28,705	27,115	25,521	30,231
Montgomery	4,364	4,835	3,845	3,589	4,070	4,268	4,628	3,681	3,432	3,834	3,910	4,168	3,143	3,065	3,581
Moore[1]	1,441	1,860	1,377	5,025	5,014	1,396	1,623	1,180	4,383	4,342	1,321	1,578	1,061	4,445	4,484
Nash	19,826	20,628	16,283	20,315	17,389	17,883	18,062	14,524	18,353	15,581	18,298	17,849	12,149	16,882	16,119
Northampton	9,383	11,726	9,123	12,043	11,790	9,499	11,606	9,172	12,031	11,790	8,045	10,133	6,366	10,060	10,498
Onslow	3,159	2,187	2,714	2,946	3,976	2,946	2,066	2,610	2,869	3,881	2,810	1,698	2,114	2,490	3,493
Orange	1,455	1,608	1,348	1,669	1,690	1,246	1,355	1,159	1,443	1,491	1,272	1,352	975	1,325	1,477
Pamlico	3,910	2,990	3,052	2,739	4,238	3,955	3,085	3,149	2,792	4,391	3,480	2,549	2,328	2,014	3,952
Pasquotank	3,117	3,119	2,688	3,096	4,714	3,347	3,339	2,797	3,246	4,827	2,978	2,720	1,852	2,853	4,507
Pender	724	553	862	980	1,074	688	574	902	872	1,018	207	448	642	831	896
Perquimans	3,802	5,930	4,640	3,783	6,836	3,480	5,969	4,780	3,926	6,918	3,536	5,323	3,337	3,457	6,352
Pitt	17,379	20,729	21,449	19,933	21,122	16,736	19,954	21,085	19,470	20,784	16,172	18,551	16,892	18,475	19,694
Polk	1,515	2,182	463	203	646	1,402	1,981	427	186	547	1,374	1,986	451	197	600
Randolph	657	655	680	897	993	587	555	582	720	858	515	450	422	396	826
Richmond	11,830	11,494	9,702	8,208	7,742	11,830	11,738	9,564	7,326	7,850	11,257	10,816	8,949	7,301	7,177
Robeson	61,321	51,445	47,104	38,476	41,608	61,634	51,438	46,526	37,783	41,442	58,205	49,243	41,304	36,488	40,452
Rowan	6,675	10,134	8,695	8,206	10,072	6,217	9,554	8,104	7,668	9,689	5,880	8,092	6,632	7,123	9,302
Rutherford	6,747	8,276	8,088	6,881	7,170	6,142	7,513	7,454	6,300	6,525	6,154	7,589	6,830	6,384	6,888
Sampson	15,370	14,226	15,579	11,241	11,469	13,845	12,917	13,890	10,549	10,574	13,891	13,261	13,442	9,157	11,164
Scotland	27,002	25,995	21,564	18,468	20,266	27,164	26,343	21,655	18,597	20,469	25,617	25,391	19,422	17,905	19,738
Stanly	7,521	8,272	6,899	6,449	7,310	6,758	7,705	6,427	5,791	6,214	6,479	7,023	5,300	5,577	6,655
Tyrrell	499	842	803	677	1,397	464	756	758	688	1,456	102	528	495	464	1,271
Union	21,725	27,430	24,731	22,066	25,094	19,613	25,378	23,420	21,099	23,488	19,573	24,488	21,027	20,389	22,378
Vance	2,980	3,655	3,245	4,507	5,394	2,694	3,352	2,998	4,450	4,898	2,901	3,514	2,636	4,227	5,243
Wake	27,105	28,331	24,905	26,770	26,411	23,977	24,642	22,011	23,627	22,449	25,477	26,198	20,786	24,742	25,189
Warren	9,465	9,649	7,739	9,096	10,238	8,693	8,840	7,134	8,305	9,542	8,920	9,162	5,998	8,149	9,536
Washington	1,652	2,672	2,395	2,262	3,906	1,675	2,762	2,500	2,341	4,054	1,568	2,426	1,849	1,931	3,564
Wayne	25,108	24,683	27,348	23,283	22,132	23,632	23,469	26,041	22,245	20,937	22,371	22,944	23,837	21,851	21,223
Wilson	17,549	18,809	18,522	20,694	17,260	16,461	17,590	17,514	19,403	16,224	16,357	17,375	14,964	18,291	16,054
All other	54	43	43	56	22	50	48	38	43	20	24	2	2	1	1

OKLAHOMA.

The state	552,678	689,345	848,977	871,961	660,027	544,954	690,752	862,383	897,826	677,106	514,535	494,984	685,595	643,667	532,362
Adair	498	1,179	176	584	747	477	1,165	175	599	789	482	1,025	176	443	589
Atoka	1,341	1,408	2,251	4,719	3,367	1,280	1,391	2,257	4,920	3,501	1,331	1,099	1,922	3,974	2,729
Beckham	12,725	9,791	31,056	33,228	25,649	12,412	9,444	31,577	34,567	26,233	10,705	5,888	21,127	15,564	20,900
Blaine	1,034	2,008	6,361	4,807	1,736	981	1,944	6,220	4,722	1,757	807	906	3,880	2,627	1,195
Bryan	10,983	6,622	8,758	20,737	21,043	11,099	6,746	9,009	21,620	21,759	10,829	6,296	7,751	18,804	16,566
Caddo	13,596	25,623	32,442	35,882	22,036	12,894	24,675	32,332	36,427	22,036	12,132	16,393	26,798	21,152	18,067
Canadian	779	2,713	2,468	3,035	310	758	2,611	2,341	2,992	314	697	1,761	2,056	1,913	240
Carter	10,294	11,018	18,105	21,195	22,999	10,553	11,404	18,974	22,127	23,959	10,102	9,176	14,829	16,568	18,537
Cherokee	3,686	6,938	5,263	5,229	3,917	3,651	7,028	5,231	5,356	4,007	3,622	5,570	4,661	4,115	3,509
Choctaw	4,274	3,692	4,685	11,746	5,194	4,277	3,744	4,769	12,317	5,281	4,167	3,478	4,265	10,376	4,132
Cleveland	11,188	9,750	16,829	21,507	14,105	11,154	9,651	17,326	22,144	14,381	10,937	7,060	14,991	16,971	11,484
Coal	2,386	2,510	4,087	4,270	5,347	2,345	2,537	4,231	4,455	5,601	2,379	2,008	3,511	3,658	4,523
Comanche	25,392	27,358	24,822	26,544	14,130	25,377	27,435	25,368	27,843	14,536	23,079	19,338	16,048	17,962	10,185
Creek	8,531	10,588	7,204	6,269	4,724	8,248	10,504	7,229	6,452	4,805	7,558	7,498	5,680	4,751	3,661
Custer	2,222	2,937	6,926	8,611	7,235	2,139	2,889	6,718	8,678	7,124	1,936	1,323	4,951	5,182	6,149
Dewey	426	525	1,775	1,372	688	410	510	1,702	1,383	711	337	252	787	739	636
Garvin	18,946	11,828	29,354	25,673	18,448	18,414	11,631	29,536	25,101	19,057	18,404	9,028	25,804	19,633	14,476
Grady	3,475	8,669	13,585	10,040	6,512	3,430	8,570	13,667	10,596	6,603	3,298	5,952	11,703	6,820	5,565
Greer	15,720	40,674	51,810	33,715	40,394	15,720	41,496	54,587	35,670	42,171	13,380	24,970	38,219	17,759	31,876
Harmon[2]	9,372					9,372					8,366				
Haskell	7,575	13,196	12,544	12,456	10,460	7,701	13,906	12,321	13,025	10,859	7,490	10,547	11,017	11,000	8,992
Hughes	18,815	20,893	23,414	20,463	13,512	18,225	20,684	23,916	21,347	13,622	18,405	15,102	20,270	17,139	10,379
Jackson	25,732	23,885	36,599	25,201	23,871	26,123	24,363	38,802	26,663	24,921	21,685	19,248	27,637	14,043	18,966
Jefferson	10,258	15,345	16,621	18,049	12,559	10,246	15,778	17,213	19,397	13,762	9,764	11,943	14,161	13,936	10,878
Johnston	5,685	5,925	13,179	17,432	19,420	5,708	5,958	13,564	18,240	20,391	5,581	4,811	10,863	15,422	13,935
Kingfisher	3,634	6,908	4,381	3,959	2,522	3,444	6,715	4,105	3,765	2,527	3,352	4,107	2,571	3,133	2,162
Kiowa	24,573	35,418	37,126	45,339	27,956	24,627	35,963	36,829	47,435	28,906	21,932	22,291	29,518	29,103	22,416
Le Flore	11,491	17,235	13,835	15,569	15,583	11,461	17,774	14,171	16,249	16,379	11,114	14,424	12,058	13,170	13,285
Lincoln	30,516	45,459	46,057	59,931	35,507	29,643	44,561	45,700	60,632	36,353	28,390	31,625	38,646	46,235	28,001
Logan	13,716	21,564	27,933	24,556	12,929	13,022	20,939	27,279	23,458	12,665	11,328	13,391	22,202	19,003	10,801

[1] Lee County organized from parts of Chatham and Moore.

[2] Harmon County organized from part of Greer.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Love	6,921	8,478	11,795	15,380	19,499	7,004	8,475	12,097	16,232	20,497	6,545	7,306	9,420	11,781	15,119
McClain	6,322	5,592	9,462	9,110	5,591	6,198	5,492	9,657	9,391	5,468	6,214	4,132	8,414	7,307	4,339
McCurtain	1,945	3,324	5,015	7,144	3,333	1,896	3,370	5,266	7,501	3,373	1,846	2,472	3,440	6,152	2,679
McIntosh	11,979	13,215	14,768	11,982	9,972	11,145	13,416	14,777	12,233	9,940	11,926	10,423	12,428	10,290	8,003
Marshall	3,800	4,456	10,963	12,818	16,893	3,815	4,532	11,154	13,499	17,890	3,766	3,909	9,532	10,234	14,212
Mayes	1,134	2,015	1,224	1,531	690	1,102	1,935	1,202	1,490	679	1,100	1,509	1,003	978	609
Murray	4,728	3,151	10,878	8,476	10,627	4,728	3,208	11,157	8,740	10,991	4,695	2,681	9,214	7,018	7,452
Muskogee	9,240	15,616	17,634	15,996	13,388	9,175	15,728	17,817	16,386	13,435	8,973	12,123	14,910	13,637	10,694
Noble	1,919	4,039	6,666	3,714	1,276	1,851	3,845	6,461	3,659	1,261	1,604	2,747	4,304	2,977	1,179
Okfuskee	19,393	19,645	20,003	12,184	7,750	19,320	20,011	20,339	12,509	7,730	18,851	14,222	16,658	9,771	6,344
Oklahoma	7,515	9,229	11,227	15,868	7,983	7,498	9,267	11,256	16,105	8,043	6,888	6,324	9,777	12,301	6,954
Okmulgee	5,589	9,415	6,433	8,028	4,656	5,215	9,756	6,496	8,260	4,656	5,264	6,241	5,553	6,756	3,840
Osage	2,146	3,129	1,364	833	423	2,117	3,209	1,416	851	414	1,626	2,161	997	638	325
Pawnee	6,214	11,796	9,123	8,750	4,956	5,794	11,434	9,019	8,545	4,801	5,302	8,252	6,559	7,013	4,159
Payne	14,946	21,775	20,347	21,492	10,983	14,378	21,327	20,094	21,159	10,708	13,141	15,119	17,113	18,448	10,050
Pittsburg	8,639	12,732	13,633	12,905	9,417	8,473	12,731	13,778	13,419	9,573	8,593	9,990	11,898	10,787	7,885
Pontotoc	11,871	13,797	20,070	19,813	20,471	11,858	14,015	20,500	20,405	20,928	11,538	10,099	17,873	16,439	18,373
Pottawatomie	31,321	31,111	37,339	46,004	33,389	30,615	30,679	37,197	46,933	33,503	29,670	23,381	34,200	37,132	25,233
Pushmataha	1,050	1,321	1,328	2,552	1,400	1,048	1,342	1,331	2,678	1,417	1,043	1,173	1,178	2,251	1,190
Roger Mills	725	1,381	5,751	4,957	3,245	704	1,368	5,851	5,105	3,200	626	248	4,415	2,918	2,659
Seminole	13,514	14,194	14,767	16,128	7,521	13,284	14,359	15,443	16,719	7,499	13,251	10,821	11,154	13,443	5,796
Sequoyah	15,791	21,014	19,628	21,230	18,264	15,958	20,726	20,048	21,766	18,690	15,357	16,451	17,639	17,877	15,143
Stephens	14,636	10,681	20,926	23,010	20,109	14,616	11,112	21,818	23,883	21,522	14,317	8,075	18,091	16,722	17,260
Tillman	13,710	20,460	16,298	12,648	4,356	14,017	21,111	16,389	13,621	4,487	11,726	12,979	10,689	8,253	3,436
Tulsa	1,178	2,464	1,157	1,334	2,237	1,149	2,338	1,162	1,322	2,212	1,145	1,933	1,047	1,014	1,785
Wagoner	11,954	13,048	9,338	8,784	6,671	11,270	13,233	10,419	8,954	6,418	11,743	9,989	8,649	6,947	5,177
Washita	14,317	15,188	22,075	21,706	20,152	14,254	15,274	22,629	22,436	20,661	13,149	10,366	15,925	11,922	16,072
Woodward	212	1,347	1,752	1,029	.....	204	1,349	1,857	1,101	.....	131	673	696	28	.....
All other	1,106	4,073	8,367	4,437	1,875	1,077	4,094	8,604	4,744	2,010	856	2,675	4,717	1,438	1,492

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state.	1,137,382	1,215,848	1,163,565	912,602	1,112,363	1,099,955	1,170,608	1,119,220	876,181	1,078,047	1,064,819	1,134,183	1,014,356	838,828	1,042,877
Abbeville	29,854	34,572	41,812	32,925	34,414	29,896	34,164	41,235	32,497	33,519	27,727	31,683	36,505	29,876	32,160
Aiken	37,500	34,587	34,720	23,018	33,303	36,530	33,643	33,637	21,710	34,462	35,671	32,474	31,827	22,054	32,298
Anderson	49,501	63,183	65,182	50,791	55,754	48,203	61,981	63,651	49,772	54,750	46,097	57,947	56,019	45,449	52,459
Bamberg	21,396	21,897	16,562	16,186	22,238	22,329	22,891	17,248	16,678	23,394	20,599	21,246	15,055	15,052	21,014
Barnwell	43,248	41,699	39,012	31,031	41,349	44,919	43,666	40,749	32,365	40,439	41,865	40,187	34,892	29,380	39,232
Beaufort	7,744	6,916	7,570	6,041	8,159	6,803	6,200	6,866	5,334	7,323	6,530	5,613	5,924	5,130	7,009
Berkeley	12,406	18,175	17,668	12,242	17,720	11,454	16,305	15,966	11,022	15,786	11,943	17,260	15,304	11,182	15,040
Calhoun[1]	23,244	23,973	22,145	.....	.....	21,292	21,494	16,538	.....	.....	21,140	22,170	18,744	.....	.....
Charleston	13,436	13,126	11,717	7,636	10,812	9,754	9,394	8,546	5,476	7,869	10,331	10,782	9,274	6,546	8,450
Cherokee	12,131	14,867	14,915	12,466	14,311	11,391	14,284	14,318	11,848	12,994	11,644	13,866	12,647	12,053	13,742
Chester	21,931	26,903	27,351	23,013	25,259	20,830	25,456	25,147	22,378	23,946	20,388	25,809	24,286	21,675	23,659
Chesterfield	24,063	22,726	16,647	14,904	14,974	22,696	22,026	15,958	14,187	14,585	22,418	20,835	14,019	13,290	13,010
Clarendon	31,832	29,889	29,608	21,696	30,964	32,870	29,757	29,857	21,718	33,937	30,162	28,320	27,476	20,494	28,744
Colleton	16,844	16,315	14,745	11,324	14,576	15,749	15,759	13,975	10,813	14,020	15,891	15,207	13,491	10,760	13,650
Darlington	42,547	39,724	31,129	24,513	27,948	43,287	40,503	30,886	24,557	28,395	41,108	37,675	28,321	23,135	26,639
Dillon[2]	40,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,910	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,207	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dorchester	11,530	11,758	10,529	8,313	8,848	10,970	11,074	10,013	7,894	8,388	11,353	11,423	9,789	7,773	8,452
Edgefield	27,611	26,201	31,663	22,205	28,862	26,203	25,289	30,536	21,188	27,534	25,394	24,738	29,105	20,742	27,592
Fairfield	21,179	28,662	28,457	23,578	27,024	20,522	28,347	28,161	23,210	26,754	19,897	26,844	25,349	22,347	25,832
Florence	37,411	30,855	28,041	22,574	27,756	37,942	29,689	27,615	22,271	28,422	35,738	29,695	25,720	21,485	26,961
Georgetown	3,946	3,713	2,348	1,334	2,496	4,012	3,889	2,359	1,344	2,561	3,716	3,500	2,152	1,229	2,368
Greenville	29,488	40,323	40,670	30,881	37,269	27,521	36,794	36,972	27,967	32,945	25,903	35,406	33,456	27,309	34,513
Greenwood	28,073	34,360	37,486	28,641	31,811	27,439	33,370	36,594	27,793	30,093	25,718	31,807	33,259	26,417	30,363
Hampton	19,559	15,974	14,390	11,343	19,088	20,185	16,514	14,678	11,139	19,813	18,605	14,967	13,168	9,140	18,241
Horry	8,293	8,372	6,613	5,997	7,158	7,847	8,019	6,204	5,713	6,986	7,800	7,185	5,653	5,077	6,619
Kershaw	19,619	21,341	18,084	15,042	19,645	20,461	21,721	18,323	14,738	20,234	17,449	20,232	16,167	14,256	17,975
Lancaster	20,735	25,313	22,501	19,880	22,152	19,250	24,346	20,773	18,329	20,912	18,591	23,817	19,351	18,913	20,148
Laurens	32,321	42,439	46,431	36,874	43,645	30,569	40,096	44,230	35,436	41,637	30,132	39,182	40,176	33,413	41,360
Lee	32,246	35,136	26,624	19,628	27,022	32,169	34,033	28,253	20,338	27,617	30,444	32,793	21,319	17,589	26,344
Lexington[1]	21,632	21,934	23,270	17,144	20,656	19,962	19,552	21,036	15,200	18,714	20,379	19,993	19,999	15,886	19,132
Marion[2]	18,041	49,032	44,675	33,565	42,738	17,027	47,115	42,325	31,521	39,917	17,301	46,499	39,132	31,028	40,484
Marlboro	67,842	58,598	53,366	40,821	44,375	67,177	57,930	52,708	39,670	44,109	64,719	56,171	46,907	36,331	42,545
Newberry	29,304	37,501	40,656	34,793	39,453	27,012	34,636	37,379	32,323	36,612	27,607	34,806	35,278	32,326	36,930
Oconee	13,714	17,979	16,761	11,876	14,254	12,529	16,620	15,283	10,800	15,024	12,577	16,032	14,232	10,733	13,133
Orangeburg[1]	62,412	53,724	43,032	60,319	75,355	58,847	50,847	46,109	58,533	73,396	58,823	50,429	38,613	56,128	69,674
Pickens	13,081	19,410	18,957	13,501	15,681	11,077	17,504	17,175	12,259	13,988	11,500	17,084	13,753	11,164	13,918
Richland	16,332	15,655	14,739	10,549	14,391	15,649	15,376	14,023	9,538	13,873	15,580	14,137	11,542	9,514	12,799
Saluda	19,706	22,935	24,353	19,218	21,172	18,729	22,054	23,067	18,411	20,113	18,869	21,323	21,757	17,739	19,801
Spartanburg	46,206	59,705	60,961	48,328	56,401	42,977	55,915	55,765	45,089	51,663	41,933	55,086	50,362	42,631	52,703
Sumter	29,205	35,186	28,811	22,645	32,440	28,936	35,123	29,151	21,843	33,219	27,432	33,544	26,301	21,742	30,802
Union	13,945	19,688	19,528	15,436	18,282	12,882	18,534	18,602	14,880	17,551	13,321	18,536	16,668	14,487	17,129
Williamsburg	31,144	28,470	26,298	15,463	25,176	32,327	27,895	26,219	15,061	25,377	29,982	27,297	24,249	14,264	23,892
York	34,790	43,132	43,538	34,778	37,342	32,821	40,803	41,030	33,338	35,176	32,335	40,583	37,115	33,029	34,831

[1] Calhoun County organized from parts of Lexington and Orangeburg.

[2] Dillon County organized from part of Marion.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TENNESSEE.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
The state.	240,757	334,084	266,433	293,023	269,030	246,630	344,485	275,235	[1]306,037	[2]278,637	221,465	302,627	204,450	220,552	225,447
Benton	953	1,274	644	1,057	915	966	1,316	739	1,140	939	938	1,176	387	685	827
Bradley	538	751	447	458	560	469	657	404	414	510	513	535	340	380	530
Carroll	9,705	12,526	9,064	11,778	11,394	9,457	12,564	9,189	12,054	11,941	9,221	11,837	6,768	8,824	10,231
Chester	3,171	4,809	3,965	3,973	3,960	3,255	4,987	4,107	4,236	4,150	3,055	4,460	2,955	2,929	3,454
Crockett	8,322	10,394	8,287	10,407	7,681	8,505	10,984	8,826	11,406	8,050	8,015	9,980	6,798	8,250	7,046
Decatur	2,226	3,146	1,550	1,989	1,586	2,286	3,174	1,559	2,019	1,605	2,117	2,803	1,076	1,487	1,375
Dyer	14,745	22,851	15,203	17,760	16,026	14,671	23,811	16,066	18,648	16,122	13,631	21,564	11,897	13,191	12,701
Fayette	16,702	26,797	24,584	21,549	18,994	17,390	27,944	25,449	22,066	19,830	16,428	24,206	19,998	16,294	16,201
Gibson	15,562	20,660	15,042	19,618	14,960	15,322	20,131	14,774	19,190	15,259	14,404	19,918	11,615	15,366	12,940
Giles	4,592	9,171	7,088	9,901	11,946	4,361	9,175	7,078	10,107	11,922	4,221	7,782	4,739	7,331	10,145
Hardeman	9,656	17,373	13,398	12,950	12,011	9,857	17,602	13,454	13,600	12,539	9,180	15,881	10,214	10,196	10,101
Hardin	4,935	7,123	4,490	5,774	6,472	4,994	7,293	4,670	6,130	7,029	4,664	6,655	3,624	4,877	5,695
Haywood	14,562	19,895	15,435	17,601	14,292	14,882	20,782	15,722	18,481	14,806	13,829	17,536	11,995	11,846	12,154
Henderson	6,358	8,462	6,301	6,837	7,424	6,391	8,508	6,435	7,074	7,704	5,595	7,805	4,886	5,048	6,438
Henry	1,823	2,559	1,985	2,854	1,950	1,847	2,596	2,042	2,909	2,108	1,666	2,408	1,404	2,247	1,521
Lake	11,123	15,362	12,172	12,478	13,690	10,892	15,611	13,009	12,887	14,676	9,397	12,962	8,278	8,252	9,692
Lauderdale	22,275	25,039	23,072	22,998	22,423	22,850	25,540	23,996	24,148	24,082	18,779	23,389	17,671	16,695	17,686
Lincoln	3,528	5,754	4,355	5,993	6,930	3,652	5,947	4,381	6,205	7,166	3,354	5,267	3,308	5,361	6,290
McMinn	1,223	1,519	914	1,006	861	1,108	1,391	824	1,032	806	1,197	1,244	740	873	753
McNairy	5,277	9,663	5,546	7,617	7,948	5,416	10,133	5,871	8,115	8,488	4,820	9,022	4,296	6,142	7,014
Madison	10,795	16,625	12,792	13,755	13,258	10,994	17,150	13,181	14,443	12,860	10,037	15,057	10,517	10,148	11,240
Obion	2,504	3,976	2,958	4,747	4,090	2,328	4,254	3,012	4,986	4,131	1,931	3,492	2,436	3,607	3,475
Polk	1,147	1,628	1,080	1,323	981	1,007	1,510	975	1,276	926	1,099	400	847	1,159	848
Rutherford	6,137	7,802	6,070	8,924	9,672	6,191	7,833	6,155	9,245	9,324	5,514	6,590	4,409	7,002	8,607
Shelby	36,685	44,664	40,475	38,381	31,436	40,119	47,389	42,183	40,876	33,448	33,044	39,172	30,934	28,486	25,525
Tipton	22,932	29,499	26,128	24,982	22,807	24,198	31,187	27,671	27,011	23,172	21,763	27,323	20,193	19,480	18,661
Wayne	366	533	312	557	742	370	521	320	502	806	353	351	112	376	643
Weakley	2,057	2,879	2,374	4,115	2,790	2,006	3,137	2,443	4,235	2,929	1,890	2,711	1,710	3,065	2,572
All other	858	1,350	702	1,641	1,231	846	1,358	700	1,602	1,249	810	1,101	303	955	1,082

TEXAS.

The state.	2,469,331	3,627,350	2,208,021	3,957,619	2,432,718	2,522,811	3,814,485	2,300,179	4,174,206	2,541,932	2,262,938	3,368,183	1,989,968	3,485,565	2,172,881
Anderson	15,093	13,723	8,783	13,789	6,626	15,014	14,327	8,899	13,943	6,652	14,014	13,166	7,969	13,472	6,318
Angelina	2,535	3,016	1,076	2,504	674	2,455	3,080	1,055	2,522	650	2,344	2,770	907	2,313	567
Archer	4,114	5,349	1,714	761	52	4,280	5,369	1,790	819	55	3,704	2,157	335	620	.....
Atascosa	4,202	10,360	3,776	7,923	5,788	4,297	10,774	3,921	8,215	5,985	3,974	10,068	3,748	7,824	5,563
Austin	15,630	17,557	14,303	30,532	21,665	16,653	19,051	15,467	33,337	23,587	14,349	17,167	13,256	29,429	20,989
Bandera	607	1,689	1,073	2,493	1,643	613	1,766	1,127	2,609	1,728	592	1,667	1,010	2,360	1,581
Bastrop	17,618	29,081	15,582	32,514	23,129	18,029	31,422	16,620	35,093	24,667	16,337	28,606	14,747	31,309	22,385
Baylor	8,919	8,500	7,886	9,340	4,851	9,131	9,037	8,302	10,027	4,861	6,888	7,852	6,748	4,689	3,593
Bee	7,942	12,433	7,696	11,311	7,146	8,404	13,080	8,125	11,874	7,546	7,864	12,399	7,653	11,227	6,998
Bell	54,942	86,061	52,853	83,962	56,671	57,898	93,027	56,515	90,090	60,608	50,216	84,928	50,842	79,822	55,343
Bexar	13,126	23,595	11,055	19,499	12,678	13,412	24,685	11,628	20,501	13,312	12,971	23,295	10,931	19,319	12,352
Blanco	2,703	5,388	2,322	5,359	3,797	2,765	5,732	2,455	5,656	4,032	2,693	5,313	2,249	5,321	3,773
Bosque	15,318	34,950	17,481	39,704	19,340	15,358	37,330	18,482	42,002	20,285	11,605	34,132	16,747	35,086	18,412
Bowie	11,670	15,901	16,246	23,734	6,652	11,754	16,340	16,792	25,196	6,625	11,525	15,431	14,317	21,952	4,771
Brazoria	470	3,353	3,495	2,794	2,961	443	3,602	3,756	2,855	3,085	440	3,073	2,941	2,587	2,826
Brazos	19,655	18,470	14,255	33,699	18,838	19,826	19,370	14,850	35,876	19,215	17,883	18,152	13,558	31,244	18,605
Briscoe	793	1,040	1,035	243	.....	800	977	1,079	253	.....	697	762	.....	.....	.....
Brown	11,384	43,574	14,363	37,107	18,986	11,541	45,535	14,972	39,445	20,277	10,544	39,407	13,341	28,421	17,799
Burleson	17,198	17,287	12,628	33,613	20,161	18,030	18,794	13,437	36,880	21,826	16,467	17,085	11,657	30,567	19,753
Burnet	5,577	14,344	8,453	16,174	9,916	5,876	15,463	8,946	17,125	10,491	5,552	14,232	8,024	15,668	9,793
Caldwell	36,087	52,313	21,329	55,541	36,602	38,134	56,079	22,915	59,341	39,015	34,832	51,355	20,404	53,995	35,336
Calhoun	1,299	2,542	1,742	1,994	829	1,307	2,755	1,846	2,094	875	1,047	2,471	1,023	1,911	797
Callahan	12,965	22,204	11,305	17,596	12,198	13,489	23,874	11,884	18,620	12,954	11,979	19,804	10,576	13,082	10,697
Cameron	1,097	2,676	1,807	2,448	781	1,115	2,725	1,827	2,543	843	1,066	2,555	1,632	1,581	704
Camp	7,345	7,552	5,902	10,632	3,253	7,100	7,520	5,795	10,845	3,097	7,088	7,314	5,271	10,302	2,293
Cass	14,936	18,789	13,883	25,205	9,052	14,273	18,537	13,505	25,089	8,744	14,476	17,897	11,664	24,004	6,486
Cherokee	8,643	6,684	3,987	8,612	6,241	8,456	6,815	3,922	8,757	6,179	7,994	6,509	3,444	8,452	5,891
Childress	9,194	8,582	12,945	5,940	3,455	9,065	8,678	13,543	5,940	3,455	6,905	6,164	9,998	720	894
Clay	21,096	19,790	14,577	23,090	10,783	21,421	20,443	14,997	24,854	11,430	19,461	15,859	13,717	18,661	9,932
Coke	5,392	8,938	853	10,343	4,871	5,584	9,480	903	10,868	5,192	5,125	8,236	684	7,160	4,492
Coleman	27,602	59,891	17,791	44,213	19,434	29,172	62,451	18,842	46,751	20,403	25,516	52,950	15,343	31,814	18,681
Collin	55,692	69,248	47,579	55,917	39,722	54,293	68,203	48,543	56,554	39,920	52,980	66,287	39,674	46,902	31,035
Collingsworth	2,144	2,789	4,813	4,653	2,320	2,123	2,821	5,029	4,886	2,427	1,933	2,015	3,435	168	1,612
Colorado	5,707	11,862	14,427	25,063	18,039	6,119	12,920	15,838	27,509	19,915	5,231	11,500	13,505	24,324	17,644
Comal	8,738	14,692	6,959	13,850	10,428	9,161	15,823	7,487	14,842	11,116	8,656	14,508	6,775	13,741	10,074
Comanche	21,923	57,819	26,978	53,546	37,133	22,133	61,242	28,165	57,615	39,807	19,532	51,397	23,791	40,109	32,399
Concho	5,201	14,224	1,948	9,582	4,153	5,403	14,984	2,074	10,069	4,344	4,976	11,515	1,458	6,003	4,049
Cooke	14,440	18,367	22,956	20,900	23,499	14,668	19,432	23,989	22,003	24,674	13,869	16,918	19,793	17,018	18,910
Coryell	17,563	39,411	23,554	55,035	27,634	18,273	42,130	24,882	57,699	29,892	16,167	38,785	22,727	47,558	26,910
Cottle	3,331	3,712	3,950	3,010	2,438	3,253	3,747	4,029	3,191	2,594	2,512	2,086	.....	510	683

[1] Includes 60,030 pounds in McMinn County not baled.
[2] Includes cotton not baled, as follows: Dekalb, 7,650 pounds; Overton, 2,660 pounds; Sevier, 27 pounds; Warren, 300 pounds.

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Dallas	32,120	68,169	31,647	54,194	85,039	32,460	70,705	31,223	54,096	34,613	29,648	65,323	28,847	47,884	28,872
Dawson	223	755	1,253	1,583	.....	214	749	1,300	1,724	.....	211	359	709	339	.....
De Witt	30,570	29,806	23,600	39,030	37,147	30,279	30,424	24,335	39,188	37,251	29,793	29,175	23,020	38,350	35,620
Delta	22,105	22,452	10,688	29,719	14,196	22,965	23,620	11,185	31,651	14,751	21,839	21,663	9,020	26,278	11,723
Denton	24,147	30,141	27,118	30,094	31,991	24,740	31,313	27,787	30,555	32,526	22,380	27,960	23,376	25,176	26,966
Dickens	1,053	1,411	1,611	1,696	910	1,047	1,488	1,679	1,832	974	940	942	1,928	976	491
Duval	4,562	7,223	1,936	5,498	5,429	4,659	7,551	1,966	5,683	5,559	3,967	6,938	1,856	5,219	5,373
Eastland	29,441	50,611	28,808	47,998	36,590	29,977	53,931	30,318	51,262	38,859	25,622	44,144	25,424	34,618	29,965
Ellis	77,901	138,041	76,835	152,300	71,135	79,655	145,642	79,313	158,348	73,308	71,444	126,802	70,944	140,097	58,655
Erath	21,151	52,081	25,237	58,355	36,555	21,340	57,673	26,254	62,249	38,992	17,530	48,549	23,750	46,295	31,202
Falls	41,926	54,242	34,144	66,822	41,900	44,378	59,347	37,015	71,999	45,010	37,330	51,845	31,659	60,197	41,063
Fannin	45,655	45,951	29,895	64,422	45,598	46,137	47,593	31,009	67,404	46,950	44,447	42,677	25,050	57,241	35,887
Fayette	21,313	26,189	23,568	44,250	41,290	22,570	28,158	25,392	48,410	44,593	20,132	25,355	22,171	43,267	40,088
Fisher	10,316	14,236	12,376	15,078	8,482	10,291	14,581	13,106	15,609	9,025	8,874	10,979	10,837	5,209	5,593
Foard	5,182	7,433	4,500	3,770	2,032	5,265	7,604	4,725	4,008	2,077	4,456	5,213	2,599	201	1,119
Fort Bend	7,614	16,210	15,823	28,106	17,300	7,454	16,758	16,858	29,967	18,061	7,186	15,404	14,827	21,066	16,821
Franklin	5,557	5,962	4,468	9,379	4,093	5,541	6,123	4,541	9,743	4,109	5,509	5,816	4,071	9,173	3,123
Freestone	13,806	17,402	11,792	20,492	9,974	14,262	17,837	12,268	21,705	10,453	12,996	16,979	11,032	20,196	9,627
Frio	6,738	16,625	4,835	13,312	7,823	7,044	17,593	4,842	14,020	8,230	6,408	15,595	4,650	12,943	7,624
Gillespie	6,606	15,565	6,470	16,453	10,434	6,846	16,521	6,852	17,328	11,102	6,524	15,355	6,185	16,193	10,297
Goliad	9,645	11,608	9,573	13,461	10,061	8,277	11,042	9,611	13,397	10,043	9,509	11,445	9,449	13,172	9,881
Gonzales	26,342	30,619	19,778	37,339	25,729	28,318	32,882	21,147	39,838	27,477	25,874	29,898	19,499	36,945	25,250
Grayson	34,447	34,268	39,120	36,992	42,306	34,390	34,398	38,839	36,326	42,756	33,654	32,843	31,928	31,063	31,807
Gregg	6,836	7,248	3,261	6,970	3,981	6,474	7,307	3,153	7,020	3,830	6,271	7,084	3,029	6,866	3,266
Grimes	14,084	13,146	10,873	25,789	14,801	14,656	14,066	11,341	27,244	15,511	13,518	12,927	9,830	24,674	14,472
Guadalupe	32,767	47,680	20,939	43,679	36,651	33,813	50,570	22,303	46,902	38,959	31,961	46,729	20,267	43,172	35,482
Hall	10,567	17,088	18,061	11,807	5,508	10,622	17,235	18,715	12,319	5,651	7,139	10,878	13,135	5,915	4,150
Hamilton	11,472	31,982	15,429	36,670	18,268	11,672	34,234	16,463	39,574	19,656	10,086	30,943	14,953	29,098	16,953
Hardeman	10,304	9,885	8,765	9,653	7,336	10,409	10,195	9,263	10,385	7,732	8,389	5,859	7,195	5,314	4,631
Harris	2,476	4,194	3,688	5,576	4,276	2,532	4,499	3,933	5,834	4,402	2,239	3,797	3,256	5,024	3,824
Harrison	17,394	16,844	7,883	18,131	11,155	16,983	17,221	7,694	18,236	10,910	16,664	16,072	6,851	17,487	8,479
Haskell	14,680	18,605	21,481	10,801	12,921	15,050	19,669	23,204	11,678	13,748	8,977	6,750	18,805	6,796	6,975
Hays	23,337	33,235	14,301	27,001	19,586	24,831	35,637	15,404	28,761	20,664	22,155	32,859	13,432	26,407	19,081
Henderson	9,984	8,992	5,881	10,607	6,306	9,966	9,339	5,829	10,982	6,281	9,277	8,912	5,400	10,638	6,049
Hill	67,079	100,570	65,247	129,545	63,859	68,999	107,976	68,501	139,719	67,944	58,729	96,328	61,489	123,280	59,075
Hood	5,757	18,431	9,989	21,643	12,648	5,603	18,763	10,147	22,283	12,828	4,000	17,198	9,468	18,211	11,427
Hopkins	21,668	25,532	17,459	35,243	18,528	21,301	26,141	17,437	36,664	18,746	20,599	25,212	16,027	33,566	14,480
Houston	18,995	17,448	9,333	20,049	7,430	20,087	18,171	9,672	20,981	7,683	18,185	16,307	7,882	19,082	6,889
Howard	3,212	7,192	3,595	4,760	3,629	3,107	7,298	3,691	5,077	3,839	2,954	6,092	2,572	2,722	2,130
Hunt	53,043	63,995	33,515	60,218	33,217	52,611	65,622	34,837	62,455	34,051	50,608	61,691	29,264	54,186	27,359
Jack	7,255	15,348	6,625	19,270	9,950	7,352	16,165	6,797	20,546	10,408	6,496	12,874	6,219	14,777	9,274
Jackson	1,150	3,498	3,030	4,003	1,700	1,156	3,716	3,174	4,237	1,829	1,100	3,377	2,815	3,850	1,659
Jasper	361	867	629	980	426	329	833	607	960	408	303	817	561	925	375
Johnson	20,578	55,528	35,246	63,196	34,042	21,664	59,704	36,592	66,965	35,848	16,205	52,341	32,956	55,661	29,346
Jones	22,169	31,607	36,812	36,504	26,794	22,998	32,871	38,711	39,731	28,348	17,977	19,805	33,884	26,416	17,773
Karnes	16,120	22,272	14,680	24,282	24,845	16,367	22,850	14,846	24,380	25,133	15,972	22,049	14,432	23,890	24,394
Kaufman	43,130	60,608	28,258	51,310	29,004	44,949	64,360	29,093	53,862	30,010	39,374	57,931	25,783	47,817	24,802
Kendall	1,501	2,847	1,408	3,712	2,310	1,564	3,056	1,492	3,886	2,444	1,452	2,803	1,368	3,630	2,293
Kent	1,018	1,756	1,851	2,705	710	980	1,769	1,981	2,921	760	827	1,275	1,416	875	385
Kerr	353	1,364	746	1,755	927	373	1,458	780	1,842	962	346	1,305	693	1,677	920
Knox	12,402	10,661	13,463	10,218	9,746	12,300	11,092	14,300	11,074	10,331	8,598	3,826	11,649	6,374	5,174
La Salle	1,126	1,963	442	1,936	802	1,148	1,984	437	2,095	802	1,045	1,852	266	1,836	764
Lamar	44,612	43,224	31,392	66,036	32,423	45,790	45,411	32,548	69,919	33,727	43,264	40,742	27,237	59,242	26,606
Lampasas	4,025	11,027	6,514	12,880	7,089	4,158	11,700	6,971	13,838	7,528	3,939	10,912	6,210	11,778	6,975
Lavaca	19,999	24,750	22,153	40,171	34,325	21,516	27,035	24,023	44,047	37,964	19,096	24,010	20,924	39,382	33,007
Lee	8,893	11,219	7,199	15,911	9,470	9,324	11,983	7,557	17,008	10,090	7,836	10,946	6,776	15,563	9,279
Leon	15,298	13,084	9,510	16,597	6,401	15,526	13,736	9,789	17,468	6,631	14,548	12,694	8,453	15,687	6,282
Liberty	598	901	1,204	2,147	999	567	882	1,167	2,145	967	340	845	933	2,008	983
Limestone	48,770	70,525	36,253	72,320	38,110	50,184	74,926	37,355	76,283	39,711	47,181	69,850	34,812	70,219	37,845
Llano	2,919	4,861	2,839	4,944	2,690	2,996	5,139	3,003	5,196	2,846	2,770	4,738	2,627	4,803	2,656
McCulloch	14,526	36,733	6,535	22,103	8,441	14,927	39,253	6,879	23,562	9,184	14,113	30,832	5,596	15,689	8,299
McLennan	84,693	115,395	69,678	120,236	70,582	88,093	124,296	73,735	127,502	73,228	74,341	112,889	66,567	111,397	67,557
Madison	8,731	8,529	5,863	13,254	6,640	8,965	8,983	6,124	14,160	6,999	7,741	8,391	5,308	11,899	6,480
Marion	4,855	4,812	3,093	6,538	2,708	4,764	4,772	3,044	6,709	2,589	4,645	4,557	2,620	6,174	1,946
Mason	2,600	7,782	2,993	7,781	4,794	2,645	8,285	2,923	8,148	5,072	2,544	7,377	2,840	7,118	4,690
Medina	8,000	16,910	7,262	16,074	10,537	8,163	17,752	7,645	16,945	11,991	7,940	16,521	7,013	15,627	10,230
Menard	470	1,563	301	1,638	1,013	484	1,630	305	1,672	1,090	349	802	141	481	943
Milam	39,231	55,880	27,061	60,004	38,499	41,214	59,657	28,777	64,181	38,480	35,883	55,525	26,077	56,868	38,097
Mills	7,284	21,786	8,239	23,184	12,623	7,414	23,193	8,613	24,376	13,268	6,819	20,930	7,668	18,945	11,945
Mitchell	6,389	15,875	10,683	10,926	6,445	6,476	16,370	11,200	11,490	6,806	5,080	13,791	8,275	6,736	4,709
Montague	21,414	24,774	28,209	37,450	35,387	21,705	25,492	29,044	39,742	37,086	19,381	20,962	24,747	30,568	30,069
Montgomery	4,198	4,804	4,953	9,701	5,461	4,246	5,000	5,124	10,217	5,669	3,953	4,631	4,336	9,302	5,263
Morris	5,339	6,378	5,437	10,227	3,319	5,035	6,310	5,068	10,059	3,107	5,138	6,200	4,727	9,364	2,463
Motley	1,880	2,760	1,836	2,215	1,050	1,898	2,810	1,957	2,409	1,092	1,475	1,843	1,603	1,046	684
Nacogdoches	11,686	12,159	5,090	9,395	5,455	11,062	12,183	4,859	9,307	5,182	11,482	11,754	4,658	9,194	5,204
Navarro	56,646	74,551	45,173	79,563	38,442	58,323	78,147	46,957	84,375	39,970	52,204	71,903	40,857	72,830	36,360
Newton	352	639	382	597	367	325	590	357	554	341	335	559	294	450	243
Nolan	6,992	10,508	6,472	9,807	7,342	7,232	10,731	6,811	10,396	7,812	6,462	8,927	5,039	3,945	5,882
Nueces	5,925	8,015	2,659	4,983	3,048	5,862	8,260	2,781	5,129	3,194	5,668	7,980	2,592	4,801	2,949
Palo Pinto	5,929	20,920	7,280	24,795	11,454	5,908	21,840	7,415	26,570	11,981	4,902	18,697	6,808	20,325	9,974

TABLE 18.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1905 TO 1909, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905
Panola	14,197	12,677	3,179	8,463	8,891	13,913	13,042	3,082	8,463	8,820	12,976	12,250	2,812	8,249	8,261
Parker	18,109	36,239	19,623	43,890	29,129	17,794	37,507	19,925	46,260	30,119	15,069	33,664	18,652	37,722	25,998
Polk	3,210	3,372	1,949	4,708	1,577	3,076	3,390	1,923	4,785	1,580	2,883	3,085	1,518	4,465	1,517
Rains	3,341	4,178	2,108	3,250	1,833	3,332	4,323	2,159	3,392	1,837	3,179	4,136	1,949	3,204	1,400
Red River	19,722	17,766	19,618	31,310	9,498	19,951	18,274	20,042	32,606	9,441	19,595	17,434	17,016	27,895	6,771
Robertson	33,978	36,187	23,680	43,894	27,091	34,573	38,048	23,764	45,736	28,500	31,063	35,071	21,960	41,335	26,238
Rockwall	14,407	27,016	12,532	23,202	12,327	14,540	27,771	12,768	24,371	12,612	13,525	25,726	11,056	21,044	9,612
Runnels	25,979	52,790	15,832	33,808	19,454	27,304	55,913	16,934	35,525	20,816	22,952	41,650	12,167	21,653	17,783
Rusk	16,245	15,692	6,680	12,776	11,315	15,472	15,607	6,369	12,500	10,613	15,089	14,911	5,952	12,269	10,722
Sabine	2,355	2,814	1,207	2,034	1,524	2,258	2,710	1,165	2,017	1,494	2,195	2,580	977	1,832	1,373
San Augustine	4,463	4,683	1,601	3,402	2,091	4,285	4,734	1,575	3,409	2,049	4,384	4,500	1,431	3,272	2,039
San Jacinto	3,223	3,739	2,612	5,352	2,748	3,138	3,763	2,611	5,439	2,748	3,106	3,561	2,164	5,039	2,682
San Patricio	4,343	6,787	4,036	4,983	1,990	4,554	7,232	4,350	5,300	2,129	4,276	6,779	4,030	4,869	1,978
San Saba	6,847	19,302	5,631	18,141	9,639	6,962	20,693	5,840	19,208	10,198	6,742	18,055	5,168	16,052	9,131
Schleicher	191	1,042	254	816	348	194	1,096	267	844	356	163	903	167	465	309
Scurry	5,219	9,735	14,253	14,421	11,914	5,278	10,008	14,775	15,335	12,438	4,233	6,865	10,668	8,197	7,610
Shackelford	2,714	7,098	2,289	4,447	1,494	2,751	7,436	2,378	4,749	1,587	2,378	6,658	1,985	3,034	1,262
Shelby	12,784	13,097	3,587	8,229	7,563	11,940	13,288	3,371	8,064	7,321	12,472	12,507	2,998	7,820	7,266
Smith	25,501	21,785	13,974	25,315	17,139	24,731	21,633	13,795	25,538	16,625	23,456	20,982	11,734	24,224	15,270
Somervell	1,770	4,513	2,629	5,982	3,414	1,730	4,740	2,678	6,303	3,537	1,064	4,422	2,494	4,953	3,086
Starr	4,192	3,599	1,834	2,475	510	4,278	3,683	1,858	2,616	510	3,459	3,380	1,561	2,159	.....
Stephens	2,653	10,740	3,936	13,456	5,504	2,706	11,442	4,186	14,532	5,735	2,244	10,074	3,663	10,301	4,786
Stonewall	3,796	5,509	5,368	7,332	4,061	3,798	5,439	5,595	7,919	4,345	2,878	3,936	4,825	4,326	2,533
Tarrant	14,508	37,254	21,181	37,142	25,756	14,738	38,970	21,736	39,100	26,791	12,366	35,336	19,507	33,228	22,416
Taylor	21,711	35,673	24,793	41,739	25,791	22,453	37,420	26,377	43,934	27,184	19,748	29,303	22,654	30,825	21,560
Throckmorton	2,839	8,000	2,512	7,264	2,146	2,981	8,533	2,645	7,831	2,283	2,347	7,326	2,337	4,058	1,673
Titus	9,230	10,993	8,017	16,751	5,999	9,025	11,099	7,988	17,243	5,879	9,070	10,575	7,258	16,103	4,422
Tom Green	3,012	10,931	2,805	7,394	6,337	3,096	11,502	2,947	7,801	6,578	2,646	9,872	1,988	4,875	5,828
Travis	48,011	62,386	35,119	67,284	45,111	50,465	66,212	37,847	72,636	48,748	43,919	61,570	33,171	64,537	43,249
Trinity	3,816	4,107	2,752	5,474	2,057	3,798	4,237	2,812	5,675	2,069	3,706	3,965	2,108	5,263	1,960
Tyler	941	1,664	1,032	1,629	419	876	1,619	1,014	1,611	401	846	1,469	753	1,536	349
Upshur	12,612	12,164	6,835	15,950	7,022	12,052	11,694	6,403	15,775	6,643	11,968	11,620	5,709	15,266	5,565
Uvalde	2,988	6,311	1,940	3,313	1,963	3,107	6,605	2,017	3,483	2,049	2,949	6,107	1,920	3,128	1,934
Van Zandt	17,707	22,906	14,960	23,410	9,216	18,352	24,006	15,451	23,930	9,179	15,315	21,335	12,005	22,283	6,983
Victoria	9,697	10,463	9,206	16,143	8,607	10,181	11,185	9,733	16,963	9,016	9,444	10,287	9,044	15,845	8,573
Walker	8,089	9,240	5,724	12,960	6,255	8,225	9,632	5,940	13,722	6,555	7,649	8,645	4,788	12,094	6,100
Waller	6,200	6,953	10,284	18,725	12,721	6,343	7,337	10,702	19,474	13,611	5,977	6,770	9,894	18,034	12,416
Washington	22,211	21,340	16,405	37,763	25,058	22,993	22,819	17,091	40,323	26,712	20,595	20,975	15,383	36,764	24,410
Wharton	2,503	13,267	15,878	20,581	12,059	2,476	14,446	16,996	21,609	12,940	2,381	13,006	14,629	19,575	11,538
Wheeler	682	1,315	2,478	1,145	1,202	692	1,301	2,350	1,205	1,257	504	239	600	300	309
Wichita	7,805	8,674	6,338	1,715	948	7,855	8,858	6,586	1,822	993	7,096	6,251	5,580	1,304	862
Wilbarger	15,055	14,887	14,189	10,830	5,930	15,209	15,152	14,867	11,553	6,274	12,630	8,368	11,135	6,232	4,079
Williamson	78,104	116,829	69,737	125,517	84,381	83,334	127,799	75,727	136,528	90,934	69,322	115,849	67,279	119,585	81,455
Wilson	13,508	21,030	10,654	17,625	9,027	13,525	21,940	10,984	18,076	9,137	13,356	20,719	10,494	17,524	8,842
Wise	21,064	28,289	24,813	38,238	38,788	21,435	29,047	25,518	40,456	40,495	18,534	24,678	21,268	32,304	32,320
Wood	15,517	14,502	10,814	17,875	7,433	15,219	14,647	10,604	18,132	7,269	14,545	14,071	9,818	17,367	5,483
Young	13,093	24,585	7,176	23,242	7,405	13,423	25,627	7,443	24,943	7,864	11,441	19,261	6,672	16,164	6,847
All other	7,806	17,671	14,429	22,076	13,110	7,872	17,996	14,765	22,770	13,256	6,051	12,650	7,667	11,451	8,874

VIRGINIA.

The state	10,746	13,113	9,602	14,596	15,666	10,095	12,326	9,223	13,862	14,913	9,493	11,833	6,787	12,117	14,200
Brunswick	2,794	2,937	2,302	3,222	4,174	2,617	2,589	2,185	2,989	3,857	2,632	2,785	1,584	2,621	3,902
Greensville	2,218	2,607	1,458	2,524	2,951	2,137	2,473	1,421	2,447	2,898	1,846	2,262	1,004	2,092	2,738
Mecklenburg	992	1,143	865	1,079	1,057	891	1,018	775	944	926	901	1,020	655	902	983
Nansemond	661	1,059	789	1,267	927	662	1,120	797	1,186	932	611	943	538	1,167	787
Southampton	2,757	3,735	3,003	4,209	3,567	2,555	3,531	2,909	4,178	3,289	2,395	3,480	2,255	3,531	3,260
Sussex	594	851	574	1,065	1,166	547	791	541	972	1,091	460	679	364	818	997
All other	730	781	611	1,230	1,824	686	804	595	1,146	1,920	648	664	387	986	1,533

THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF COTTON.

Two agricultural questions are ever before the commercial community for serious consideration. These are the sufficiency of the wheat supply to feed the rapidly growing population of the world, and the production of the necessary cotton fiber to keep active the rapidly increasing spindles of the world. These questions have their root both in the growth of population and in the increasing purchasing power of the people. On account of the wide range of latitude within which wheat may be grown, the problem of its production is simply one of more extensive application of labor and capital to land, but in the case of cotton the climatic limitations give this culture a character unlike that of any other product of the soil.

The range of experiments in cotton growing has been so wide, in point of place and time, as to definitely determine and mark out the area of the earth's surface where this fiber can be commercially produced. The area in which it is most generally grown extends from the Mediterranean Sea to the Cape of Good Hope; from Spain to Japan and Australia; and from Norfolk, Va., in the United States, to Buenos Aires, in South America. Notwithstanding the vastness of this area practically all of the world's crop is grown between the fortieth degree of north latitude and the twentieth degree of south latitude, and about two-thirds of the commercial crop is produced in the southern portion of the United States. It is true that production has expanded elsewhere, notably in India and Russia, but Indian cotton, which comprises nearly 22 per cent of the world's mill supply, is not well suited to either European or American requirements, and, aside from its home use, it goes largely to Japan. Egypt can hope to devote but little additional territory to this culture and Russian prospects are very limited. The main hope, therefore, for a material increase in the production of cotton must remain in the United States. Here, aside from weather influences, the volume of the crop will depend upon satisfactory prices, the supply of good labor, and methods of culture.

The comparative importance of the several countries in the production of the mill supply of cotton from 1907 to 1909, is shown in Table 19.

Because the figures of cotton production in foreign countries are generally expressed in net-weight bales, those for the United States in this table have been reduced to that basis. The production of cotton in 1909, as measured by the factory supply—that is, the quantity entering commercial channels—shows a loss of 3,055,000 bales, or 15.6 per cent, when compared with the supply for 1908, and shows a gain of 46,000 bales, or three-tenths of 1 per cent, when compared with the supply for 1907. The statistics of the world's production present quite a seesaw in alternate years, being 16,558,000 bales in 1909; 19,613,000 in 1908; 16,512,000 in 1907; 19,942,000 in 1906; 15,747,000 in 1905; and 18,803,000 in 1904. The average production of cotton for the world during the last six years is 17,863,000 bales, or 1,305,000 bales more than the production in 1909. It must be remembered that the figures of Table 19 endeavor to state the world's mill consumption of cotton and not the total production; large quantities of the fiber which are grown and consumed in the homes of the people in China, India, Asiatic Russia, and in other eastern countries, and in South and Central America, do not enter commercial channels and can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy. The world's production in 1909, shown in the table, amounted to about 8,279,000,000 pounds, with an estimated value of about $1,000,000,000.

TABLE 19.—*Production of cotton for mill consumption, by countries: 1907 to 1909.*[1]

COUNTRY.	PRODUCTION FOR MILL CONSUMPTION (BALES OF 500 POUNDS NET).		
	1909	1908	1907
Total	16,558,000	19,613,000	16,512,000
United States	9,863,000	13,002,000	10,882,000
British India	3,602,000	2,953,000	2,498,000
Egypt	911,000	1,275,000	1,296,000
Russia	720,000	846,000	620,000
China	600,000	600,000	426,000
Brazil	360,000	425,000	370,000
Peru	60,000	57,000	55,000
Mexico	125,000	140,000	70,000
Turkey	32,000	80,000	80,000
Persia	90,000	50,000	50,000
Other countries	195,000	185,000	165,000

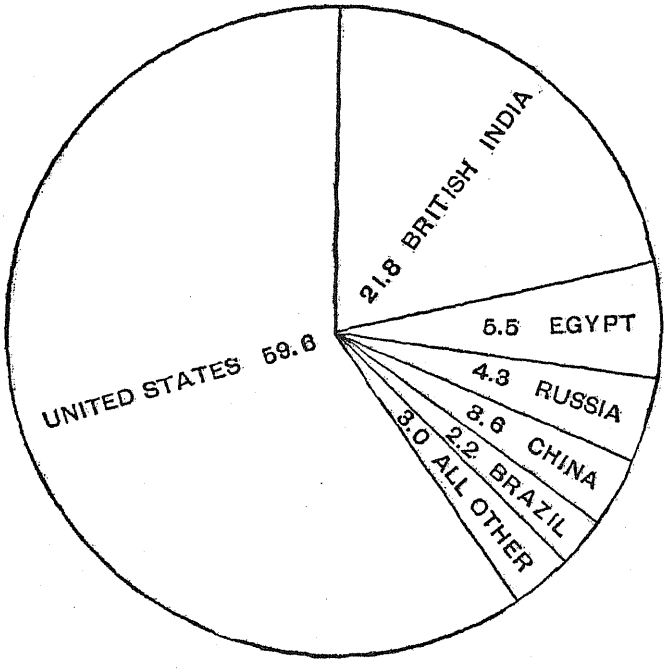
[1]The statistics for the United States were collected by this bureau. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources, among them being: The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool; Mitsui & Co., Osaka; The Russian Cotton Committee, St. Petersburg; Herman Capelle Co., New York; W. R. Grace & Co., New York and Lima; Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian government; and the United States Consular Reports.

In connection with the statistics of Table 19 it is interesting to reflect that during the period from 1786 to 1790 the West Indies furnished about 70 per cent of the cotton supply; the Mediterranean countries, 20 per cent; and Brazil, 8 per cent. The quantity contributed by the United States and India combined, at that time, was less than 1 per cent, while Egypt supplied none. In 1909 the United States contributed

59.6 per cent of the commercial cotton; British India, 21.8 per cent; Egypt, 5.5 per cent; and Russia, 4.3 per cent. Of the countries that were prominent in the production of commercial cotton in 1790, Brazil and Asiatic Turkey alone retain importance.

The relative importance of the several countries in the production of cotton is forcibly presented in Diagram 3.

DIAGRAM 3.—*Percentage of world's mill supply of cotton contributed by each country: 1909.*



UNITED STATES.

Cotton area of the United States.—A zigzag line drawn on the map on page 33 from Norfolk, in southeastern Virginia, to the West, excluding the mountainous region of North Carolina and Tennessee, including the southwest corner of Kentucky and the southeast corner of Missouri, following approximately the northern boundaries of Arkansas and Oklahoma to the eastern boundary of New Mexico, and then running south to a point on the boundary line between Mexico and Texas, marks off, in the southern and southeastern parts of the United States, the greatest cotton-growing region of the world. This cotton-producing area is about 1,450 miles long from east to west and about 500 miles in width. The total area of the counties from which cotton ginning was returned for 1909 is approximately 625,000 square miles, or about 400,000,000 acres; of this, only about 1 acre in every 13 was devoted to cotton. A full statistical record for the United States has been presented on earlier pages.

BRITISH INDIA.

While the cotton plant is indigenous to India, the fiber having been employed by the people of that country for making clothing for thousands of years, the production of cotton did not attain commercial importance in the modern sense until its culture there, as in many other countries, felt the stimulating effect of the high prices for cotton which resulted from the demoralized industrial conditions caused by the civil war in the United States.

The following table presents statistics of acreage, production, and yield per acre in India since 1897, together with the average for the period:

TABLE 20.—*Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in British India: 1897 to 1909.*

YEAR.	Acreage.	PRODUCTION FOR MILL CONSUMPTION.	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (pounds).
1909	20,227,000	3,601,600	89
1908	19,999,000	2,952,800	73
1907	21,630,000	2,497,600	58
1906	22,488,000	3,926,400	88
1905	20,401,000	3,389,600	83
1904	19,918,000	3,060,800	77
1903	18,025,000	2,863,714	79
1902	16,581,046	3,000,439	90
1901	14,506,295	2,648,586	91
1900	14,231,150	2,162,918	76
1899	11,884,576	1,674,817	70
1898	14,602,892	2,512,104	86
1897	13,683,487	2,122,968	78
Average	17,552,111	2,801,103	81

The statistics of the production of cotton in British India are estimates prepared by the Indian government, but as a rule they are below the facts, for the figures of the net exports and of cotton consumed in the country exceed the estimates of production. This condition is recognized by the Indian government in its annual publications, but without revising the production figures.

According to the statistics of Table 20 the area devoted to cotton in India in 1909 amounted to 20,227,000 acres, which is an increase of 228,000 acres compared with the acreage for 1908. The total for 1909 exceeded the average of the thirteen-year period by 2,674,889 acres. The average production per acre in 1909 is the largest since 1902 and 8 pounds in excess of the average for the period shown.

The following statement shows the cotton acreage and production in India, by provinces, for 1909 and 1908:

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE PLANTED IN COTTON.		PRODUCTION FOR MILL CONSUMPTION (500-POUND BALES).	
	1909	1908	1909	1908
Total	20,227,000	19,999,000	3,601,600	2,952,800
Bombay	5,376,000	5,618,000	1,083,200	888,800
Central provinces and Berar	4,229,000	4,176,000	811,200	612,800
Hyderabad	3,401,000	2,902,000	304,000	245,600
Madras	1,636,000	1,576,000	140,800	129,600
Punjab	1,435,000	1,562,000	319,200	259,200
United Provinces	1,241,000	1,392,000	307,200	340,800
Central India	1,057,000	978,000	176,000	115,200
Baroda	675,000	623,000	188,000	136,800
Rajputana	446,000	389,000	113,600	63,200
Sind	218,000	259,000	84,800	80,800
All other provinces	513,000	524,000	73,600	80,000

Much interest is being manifested at this time by the Indian government in the production of cotton, it now being grown in probably all of the provinces. As shown in Table 20, the crop of 1909 amounted to 3,601,600 bales of 500 pounds each, compared with 2,952,800 in 1908, an increase of 648,800 bales or 22 per cent. This is the second largest crop recorded, as shown in the table, being exceeded only by that of 1906, when the production was 3,926,400 bales. In addition to the cotton taken by local mills, it is estimated that as much as 630,000 bales are consumed annually in the homes of the people and do not enter commercial channels. Because of much unsuitable soil, droughts, and the need of the population for food supplies, it seems hardly probable that India will materially increase its cotton production in the near future beyond the requirements of its own mills. However, in this connection, the following excerpt from a recent report made to the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations, of Manchester, England, by their secretary, Mr. Arno Schmidt, who made an extensive visit to India in 1909, will be found of interest:

There is good authority to believe that India can produce within a few years 10,000,000 bales of cotton, if the matter is properly dealt with. There exists all the fundamental conditions, namely, an excellent system of government railways which are being enlarged, good country roads for transportation, a large population accustomed to agricultural work, and an excellent government department of agriculture. This department is now doing superior work on a scientific basis for the promotion of cotton growing. By seed selection the directors of agriculture have developed long staple indigenous cottons, and in some portions of India American seed has become acclimated, yields well, and maintains its characteristics for several years. Greater success, however, has been achieved by improving the character of indigenous cottons than by the introduction of exotics. American seed appears to flourish in a few districts only, and Egyptian seed seems to be capable of developing to some extent in the province of Sind. One great difficulty in persuading the farmer to grow long-staple cotton is his inability to obtain adequate remuneration for the extra time and care involved in its production. Then again, the yield per acre is smaller than with short-staple. The quality of the Indian cotton, as a rule, is of inferior grade, but the efforts of the government to improve this are meeting with success. It has been proved by experiments that Egyptian and sea-island cottons can be grown in Ceylon, but whilst the boom in rubber and cocoanuts lasts there will be a scarcity of labor, and consequently no great progress in cotton culture can be looked for in the near future.

EGYPT.

This country is naturally adapted to the production of cotton. Its climate is favorable, the warm season beginning early, with the result that the young plants are not subject to damage from frost, as is sometimes the case in America; and the growing period is long, thus giving the plant full opportunity to mature. The gathering of the crop is not interfered with by storms and rains, so that there is no loss or damage to the fiber from these causes. Egyptian cotton fibers are characterized by length, strength, and uniformity, showing equality of growth. The country is practically rainless, and agriculture is entirely dependent upon irrigation. The population is not far from 10,000,000, and to sustain this number of people and provide for the normal increase, it does not appear possible to make material additions to the acreage annually devoted to cotton except by means of irrigation improvements, which at best can not materially influence the production for years.

The acreage and production in recent years are shown in Table 21.

TABLE 21.—*Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in Egypt: 1898 to 1909.*[1]

YEAR.	Acreage.	PRODUCTION FOR MILL CONSUMPTION.	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (pounds).
1909	1,757,000	911,000	316
1908	1,950,000	1,275,000	327
1907	1,950,000	1,296,000	332
1906	1,850,000	1,400,000	378
1905	1,900,000	1,250,000	329
1904	1,850,000	1,258,000	340
1903	1,750,000	1,289,000	368
1902	1,700,000	1,157,000	340
1901	1,650,000	1,262,000	382
1900	1,600,000	1,075,000	336
1899	1,500,000	1,295,000	432
1898	1,450,000	1,112,000	383

[1] Compiled from a number of sources, among which are: Herman Capelle Co., New York; "Cotton Facts," by Alfred B. Shepperson; and Reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

According to the statistics of Table 21, the acreage devoted to cotton in Egypt in 1909 was 1,757,000, a reduction of about 10 per cent compared with that of 1908; the production in 1909 was 911,000 bales compared with 1,275,000 for 1908, a loss of about 28 per cent. The serious decrease in the crop of 1909 was due to several causes, among which may be named the following: (1) The high prices at which grain and clover sold in the spring of 1909 induced the planting of these crops instead of cotton; (2) too much water during the months of September and October and insufficient drainage facilities; (3) ravages of the boll weevil and other insects. Drainage in Egypt is as important as water canals and has been so seriously neglected as to be inadequate for the high water of the Nile during the last two years.

Moved by the urgency of the situation, the Egyptian government has appointed a commission, composed of irrigation engineers, agriculturists, and other persons having practical experience with the cultivation of cotton, for the purpose of carefully studying the conditions and of devising means to avoid recurrence of the results of last year. It will be the endeavor to keep down the level of the water in the Nile and in the irrigation channels, and to keep the outlet of the channels freer, so as to avoid a repetition of infiltration, which did so much damage in 1909. The boll weevil has been known in Egypt for a number of years, but it did more damage last year than heretofore because of the dampness and humidity occasioned by excess of

water. Under remedied conditions with regard to irrigation and cultural methods it is not thought that this pest will seriously affect future crops.

RUSSIA.

The production of cotton for Russia in 1909 amounted to 720,000 bales of 500 pounds each, which was about 60 per cent of the quantity required by the Russian mills; practically all of the remainder was secured from the United States and Egypt, the former country furnishing about 32 per cent of the total. Less cotton was secured from India last year because of the good crop of central Asia.

Cotton is produced in considerable quantities in Turkestan and Transcaucasia. A large area in Turkestan is suited to its cultivation, especially the low, level areas where the soil is very fertile. The Russian Government has endeavored in many ways to increase the production in this region. Transportation facilities have been provided to a certain extent, a duty has been placed upon imported cotton, improved gins have been furnished, and assistance has been given in other ways. While native cottons are grown, the best varieties have been developed from American seed. The main deterrent to the development of the cotton industry in Russia is lack of moisture. The crop is produced almost entirely through irrigation, and the increase of the acreage is a tedious and expensive undertaking.

CHINA.

The production of cotton in China can not be estimated accurately, since the cotton is grown over extensive areas and large quantities of the fiber are consumed in the homes of the people. The quantity of the country's production which enters commercial channels amounts annually to about 600,000 bales of 500 pounds each; the local mill consumption is about 375,000 bales and the exports about 225,000 bales. These statistics indicate an annual production of about 1,200,000 bales. According to Vice-Consul Heintzleman, of Shanghai, the Chinese Government is making experiments with cotton seed from several countries, and if these are successful, seed will be distributed to the farmers gratis. The Japanese see in this a probability of procuring cotton of the American grade at a low price and at a small cost for transportation.

BRAZIL.

The production of cotton in Brazil in 1909 is estimated at 360,000 bales of 500 pounds each, while the production in 1908 was about 425,000 bales. A large part of the production for this country is consumed in the local mills. Very extensive areas in Brazil are suited for cotton culture, but most of the crop at the present time is grown in the valley of the San Francisco River. The roller gin is generally employed, and crude presses usually operated by hand are used for baling. This accounts for the light weight of the bale, which averages less than 250 pounds.

PERU.

The production of cotton in Peru in 1909 amounted to about 60,000 bales of 500 pounds each, practically all of which was grown in the irrigated coast valleys. Although the ordinary long-staple upland cotton grown in the United States is used for mixing with wool, the cotton known as "rough Peruvian," is best for this purpose, because it possesses characteristics not unlike those of wool. Efforts have been made to grow this rough cotton in the United States, but without success, largely because the climate in this country limits the growth of the plant to one year instead of permitting it to develop during a number of years.

There is urgent demand for Peruvian cotton in all wool-manufacturing countries, particularly in England. As the best available substitute for it, manufacturers are using a quality of cotton grown in the state of Texas, which has comparative roughness and is of great length and strength, but which can not be said to compare in any way with that grown in Peru.

MEXICO.

The production of cotton in Mexico in 1909 is estimated at 125,000 bales of 500 pounds each, that of 1908 at 140,000 bales, while the crop of 1907 was only about 70,000 bales. About 85 per cent of the crop is produced in the Laguna district, which embraces a part of the state of Coahuila and smaller adjacent portions of Durango and Chihuahua. The cultivation in this district is dependent upon irrigation.

The fiber of the Mexican cotton is of good length and strength, but compared with the cotton grown in the United States, it is thinner, less silky and not so clean. The plant suffers from many pests, among which is the boll weevil. The tree cotton, called Caravonica, which has recently attracted considerable attention, was produced by the crossing of a fine long-stapled Mexican cotton with a coarse long-stapled Peruvian variety. This hybridization was conducted in Queensland, Australia, some ten years ago by an Italian scientist, and since then seed from the resulting plants have been planted in all parts of the world. Experiments are now being conducted with it in Mexico, in India, in Egypt, and elsewhere. The experiments in the northern portion of Mexico and in the United States have not been successful, but in southern Mexico the plant appears to do well. This cotton does best in a hot climate with not too much rainfall. The seed of Caravonica cotton was introduced into Mexico in 1906 and it is estimated that an area amounting to about 250,000 acres in southwestern Mexico is adapted to the growing of this plant. The seed of this cotton is similar in appearance to the seed of Egyptian and sea-island, being ginned perfectly clean of fiber. As it is a long-staple cotton, only the roller gin is suitable for its handling. There are two leading varieties of this cotton, one known as "wool caravonica," which is adapted to mixing with wool; the other, "silk caravonica," which has a long, silky

fiber of great strength and can be mixed without detection with some qualities of silk.

The advantages claimed for Caravonica cotton are, its large production per acre, the large proportion of lint, and the fact that it is perennial. The tree or bush begins to bear from seven to eight months after sowing and will continue to yield fiber for from five to eight years. Under favorable conditions this cotton has yielded in Mexico as much as 2,356 pounds of seed cotton per acre, turning out at the gin 1,200 pounds of lint.

TURKEY.

A distinct revival of the cotton industry has been manifested in recent years in Turkey, more particularly in connection with the German operations in Asia Minor and along the proposed Bagdad railway. Modern agricultural machinery of American and English manufacture is being introduced, and the Government is encouraging the use of this machinery by suspending the customs duty thereon. It is thought that in the Adana and Mersina regions, cotton growing, under normal conditions, will assume considerable importance. In 1908 the production in the Adana Province alone was estimated at more than 50,000 bales, most of which was exported to Chemnitz and Dresden. The production for the entire country in 1909 amounted to about 70,000 bales of 500 pounds each compared with 80,000 bales in 1908. This loss in the crop resulted from: (1) A reduction in the acreage planted in cotton due to an increase in the area given to grain; (2) a long summer drought; and (3) the fact that many farmers of the Christian faith were either killed in the massacres of the Adana Province or permanently driven from their homes.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Considerable quantities of cotton are grown in other countries, among which are Greece, with about 15,500 bales; Italy, 10,000 bales; Indo-China, 15,000 bales; Africa, other than Egypt, 25,000 bales; Haiti, 10,000 bales; Dutch East Indies, 10,000 bales; Japan, 5,000 bales; Korea, 5,000 bales; Argentina, about 5,000 bales; and the Philippine Islands, 4,000 bales. While cotton growing in Australia has not passed the experimental stage, the present indications in Queensland are promising. The institution by the commonwealth of a bonus to the growers is serving as an incentive, but the requirements for local consumption will readily absorb the production.

SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF COTTON FOR SPECIFIED PERIODS, IN 1909 AND 1910.

After the practicability of the method of collecting statistics of cotton production from the ginners had been demonstrated, Congress, in a joint resolution approved February 9, 1905, authorized and required the Director of the Census to prepare an additional series of reports relating to the supply and distribution of cotton. Under this resolution, reports have been compiled since 1905, showing, for the year ending August 31, the supply of cotton, made up of that on hand at the beginning of the year, that ginned during the year, and that imported during the year. The reports show also the distribution of the cotton into the quantity exported, that consumed in the country, and the amount left as stocks at the close of the year. The next step in the extension of this plan was taken when a joint resolution of Congress, approved March 2, 1909, directed the Bureau of the Census to prepare three additional reports of the stocks of cotton in this country summarized as of November 1, January 1, and March 1.

The following excerpt from the report of the congressional committee in recommending the passage of the resolution last referred to will lend interest to this new series of cotton reports:

> The purpose sought by these stock reports is to afford reliable information for producers, manufacturers, and others as to the quantity of cotton available on the dates to which the reports relate, thereby serving as a guide for the producer in disposing of his product and in directing his plans in regard to the succeeding crop; also, furnishing the manufacturer with desired information as to the available supply of cotton, which may be of assistance to him in purchasing or in contracting for the manufacture and delivery of goods.
>
> The effect of the resolution, if enacted into law, would be, it is believed, to reduce the element of speculation in cotton, as the statistics would remove doubt as to the cotton situation and afford needed information for all concerned.

Because of the large number of agencies by which the cotton crop is handled and of the scattered condition of stocks in the midst of the season, it is practically impossible to accurately measure and distribute by classes of holders the quantity of cotton held. To illustrate: During the ginning season about 1,500,000 growers must be consulted for individual holdings, and about 30,000 ginners, 2,000 warehouses and public storage places, 2,000 manufacturers, numerous transportation companies, local buyers, merchants, and others must be canvassed. To satisfactorily consult all of these would require more time and money than was contemplated by the framers of the law. Hence the bureau has devised and pursued the following plan in preparing its cotton-stock reports this season: In connection with the regular periodical ginning reports, returns of the quantity of cotton consumed and stocks held were secured from the manufacturers and warehousemen for the dates fixed for these reports. The supply of cotton was then arrived at by associating the quantity on hand at the beginning of the period with that ginned and the net imports during the period. The distribution was made by associating the statistics of the quantity of cotton consumed during the period, with those of exports, and those held by manufacturers and in independent warehouses and other public storage places; the result obtained by subtracting the sum of these items from the total supply is considered to measure the quantity of stocks held elsewhere. The result of this grouping for the periods ending with December 31, 1909, and February 28, 1910, are shown in the following statement:

Supply and distribution of cotton in the United States for periods indicated.

	RUNNING BALES, COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES AND INCLUDING LINTERS.		
	September 1, 1909, to February 28, 1910.	September 1, 1909, to December 31, 1909.	January 1, 1910, to February 28, 1910.
Supply:			
Total	11,575,330	10,791,454	6,085,488
Ginnings	9,997,967	9,259,085	738,882
Stocks at beginning of period	1,483,585	1,483,585	5,301,612
Net imports	93,778	48,784	44,994
Distribution:			
Total	11,575,330	10,791,454	6,085,488
Exports	4,599,682	3,774,714	824,968
Consumption	2,539,399	1,715,128	824,271
Stocks at end of period	4,436,249	5,301,612	4,436,249

Of the total supply of cotton for the six months ending February 28, 1910, amounting to 11,575,330 bales, 2,539,399 bales, or 21.9 per cent, were consumed in this country; 4,599,682 bales, or 39.7 per cent, exported; while 4,436,249 bales, or 38.3 per cent, remained in the United States at the close of the period. It may be stated in this connection that of the supply for the year ending August 31, 1909, the proportion consumed was 34 per cent; the proportion exported, 56 per cent; and the proportion remaining in the country, 10 per cent. The quantity of cotton

imported into the United States during the six-month period ending February 28, 1910, was 46,889,109 pounds, equivalent to 93,778 bales of 500 pounds each, and this cotton was valued at $8,500,875. Of these imports, 3,962,826 pounds, valued at $635,961, came from Peru; 1,344,132 pounds, valued at $149,985, from China; and 441,515 pounds, valued at $43,768, from India. The remainder, 41,140,636 pounds, valued at $7,671,161, practically represents the quantity and value of Egyptian cotton imported during the period. The consumption of cotton during the six-month period ending February 28, 1910, amounted to 2,539,399 running bales, distributed according to locality as follows: Cotton-growing states, 1,232,689 bales; New England states, 1,050,770 bales; and all other states, 255,940 bales. Included in the statistics of the total consumption for the six-month period are 79,718 bales of foreign cotton, distributed as follows: Egyptian, 66,991 bales of 500 pounds each; Peruvian, 7,154 bales; Indian, 5,062 bales; Chinese, 511 bales. The quantity of linter cotton consumed during the six-month period and included in the statistics amounts to 91,097 bales.

The following statement shows the stocks of cotton in the United States held at the close of business, February 28, 1910; December 31, August 31, and February 28, 1909, by manufacturers, in independent warehouses, and by other holders, in the cotton-growing states and in all other states.

Quantity and location of cotton stocks held on specified dates.

[Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.]

HOLDER.	COTTON STOCKS HELD.			
	February 28, 1910.	December 31, 1909.	August 31, 1909.	February 28, 1909.
United States	4,436,249	5,301,612	1,483,585	5,263,349
Manufacturers:				
Cotton-growing states	668,998	741,320	186,458	688,412
All other states	1,024,100	869,982	720,639	1,131,621
Independent warehouses:				
Cotton-growing states	1,671,350	2,293,234	242,747	2,031,315
All other states	232,000	213,384	82,352	206,909
All other holders	839,801	1,183,692	251,389	1,205,092

The segregation of stocks shown in the statement relates to location rather than to ownership; for instance, cotton in warehouses owned and operated in conjunction with mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers, while cotton shown as in independent warehouses is all cotton stored in such warehouses regardless of its ownership.

Of the total stocks of cotton in the country at the close of business, February 28, 1909, 34.6 per cent was held by manufacturers, 42.5 per cent in independent warehouses, and 22.9 per cent by other holders. These proportions compare with the following for February 28, 1910: 38.2 per cent held by manufacturers, 42.9 per cent in independent warehouses, and 18.9 per cent in the possession of other holders. Thus practically the same proportion of the stocks of the country in each year was stored in warehouses, but a slightly larger proportion was held this year by manufacturers. Only three of the states show increases this year in the holdings of the independent warehouses; these are Massachusetts, with an increase of 2,584 bales; Mississippi, 11,879 bales; and New York, 29,554 bales.

Table 22 distributes, by states and by classes of holders, the stocks of cotton held in the United States on specified dates.

TABLE 22.—*Statistics of cotton stocks held on specified dates, distributed by states.*

[Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.]

	COTTON STOCKS HELD.			
	February 28, 1910.	December 31, 1909.	August 31, 1909.	February 28, 1909.
United States	4,436,249	5,301,612	1,483,585	5,263,349
Manufacturers	1,693,098	1,611,302	907,097	1,820,033
Independent warehouses	1,903,350	2,506,618	325,099	2,238,224
All other holders[1]	839,801	1,183,692	251,389	1,205,092
Alabama:				
Manufacturers	77,268	74,206	18,511	71,736
Independent warehouses	136,944	232,499	13,319	210,685
Arkansas:				
Manufacturers	2,252	1,792	760	1,079
Independent warehouses	152,354	195,507	6,846	160,324
Connecticut:				
Manufacturers	62,015	58,106	53,081	74,311
Georgia:				
Manufacturers	143,560	167,692	33,204	148,275
Independent warehouses	309,736	399,612	50,568	384,176
Louisiana:				
Manufacturers	632	536	324	500
Independent warehouses	187,979	180,296	34,714	233,246
Maine:				
Manufacturers	73,307	52,778	51,350	72,083
Massachusetts:				
Manufacturers	527,691	449,777	355,474	582,258
Independent warehouses	25,713	23,755	18,404	23,129
Mississippi:				
Manufacturers	3,884	4,321	2,615	5,992
Independent warehouses	246,778	395,864	17,052	234,899
New Hampshire:				
Manufacturers	101,119	97,309	91,684	111,983
New Jersey:				
Manufacturers	19,752	15,929	15,395	18,963
Independent warehouses	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
New York:				
Manufacturers	61,286	51,261	31,384	72,367
Independent warehouses	157,873	140,527	61,401	128,319
North Carolina:				
Manufacturers	162,048	196,096	52,188	164,788
Independent warehouses	34,465	36,851	1,858	37,533
Ohio:				
Manufacturers	14,472	11,403	10,633	18,698
Independent warehouses	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Oklahoma:				
Manufacturers	1,560	1,481	564	1,558
Independent warehouses	21,096	59,714	137	53,349
Pennsylvania:				
Manufacturers	15,258	12,397	12,431	21,805
Independent warehouses	4,047	3,368	2,992	5,325
Rhode Island:				
Manufacturers	116,434	92,383	77,815	125,973
Independent warehouses	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
South Carolina:				
Manufacturers	197,348	214,885	53,149	220,429
Independent warehouses	108,151	126,126	10,425	126,258
Tennessee:				
Manufacturers	28,463	27,717	9,052	26,547
Independent warehouses	178,761	221,231	7,448	180,705
Texas:				
Manufacturers	12,722	14,183	3,097	12,715
Independent warehouses	255,900	404,327	78,657	366,201
Virginia:				
Manufacturers	25,946	25,764	6,494	19,995
Independent warehouses	26,191	33,088	4,418	33,438
All other states:				
Manufacturers	46,081	41,286	27,892	47,318
Independent warehouses	57,362	53,853	16,860	60,637

[1] Because of the method employed in arriving at the stocks in the possession of "All other holders," described on page 51, it is impracticable to distribute this cotton by states.

[2] Included in "All other states."

INVESTIGATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH RELATION TO COTTON.

Agriculture has always been the chief occupation of man, but the methods employed therein prior to 1850 were for the most part crude and were conspicuous for an absence of system. Little or no improvement took place in European agriculture during the period of one thousand years from the age of Charlemagne until the revolutionary epoch of 1848. Even after the defeat of Napoleon, in 1815, tillage in many countries had advanced little beyond the stage it had reached at the time of the Pharaohs; wooden plows were used, and grain was thrashed by the trampling of animals. Reaping hooks may still be seen in some countries; but in recent years, through the general introduction of machinery and the growing use of scientific methods, the effectiveness of labor has been wonderfully increased.

It is not difficult, therefore, to understand why the need of definite information and statistical data relative to agriculture was not manifested until about the middle of the nineteenth century. It is significant that the advance, indicated by the demand for statistics, was the forerunner of a scientific study of the industry. This advance appeared first in the United States, and this country now leads all others in agricultural wealth.

Interest in the cotton crop on the part of Congress was shown in 1832, when the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to prepare a report on the production of cotton. This was the first endeavor of the Government to collect cotton-production statistics, and the report, covering the period from 1790 to 1835, submitted to Congress in 1836, is still regarded as the most reliable for the crops shown in it.

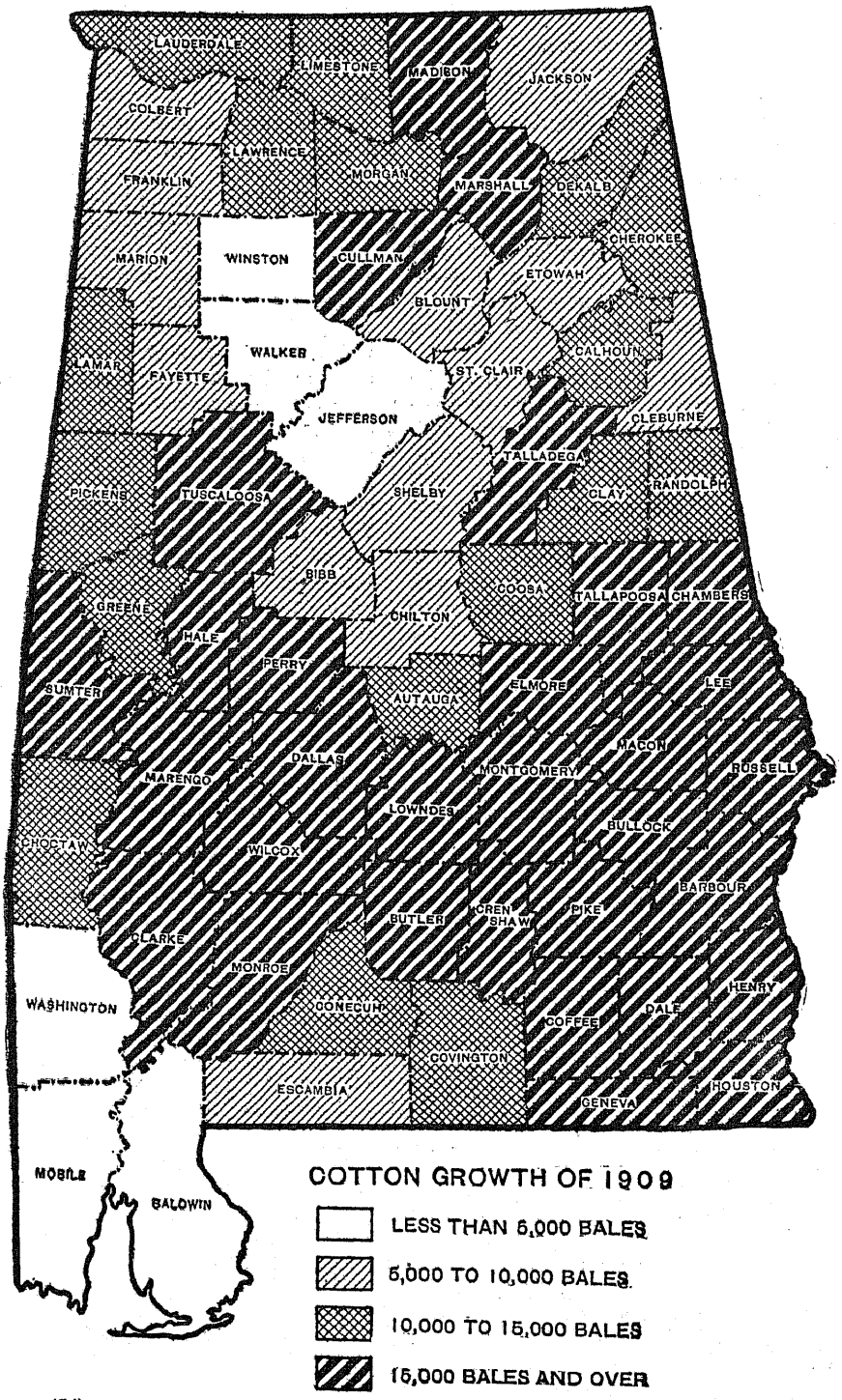
Prior to the census of 1840, which dealt with the year 1839, no data regarding the production of agricultural crops were regularly collected by the Government in this country. That census showed a production of cotton equivalent to 1,653,722 bales of 500 pounds each, valued at more than $70,000,000, or about one-fifth of the total value of all agricultural products at that time. The value of raw cotton exported in 1840 was about 60 per cent of the total value of the exports of domestic products. Cotton, therefore, constituted a very important portion of the country's wealth, and statistics regarding it began to attract considerable attention.

A well-defined demand for statistical information regarding agriculture and for more frequent data than were afforded by the census taken decennially had arisen, and therefore Congress, in 1863, authorized the Department of Agriculture to collect certain statistics, and, beginning with that year, estimates of cotton acreage and production have been prepared annually. The manner in which this department has established its efficient service in connection with the cultivation of cotton furnishes an interesting reference in the economic study of agriculture. It has awakened the entire agricultural industry and by practical demonstrations brought the results of scientific research to the aid of the farmers. A very large percentage of the cotton growers now realize the importance of improved methods in tillage, seed selection, and plant culture. The expenditures made by the National Government and by the several cotton-growing states and other local subdivisions in the interest of cotton, not including the cost of educational work in the schools, colleges, and institutes, amount to approximately $1,000,000 annually. Of this, probably one-third is devoted to cotton at the experiment stations, one-third to statistical inquiries, and the remaining one-third to special phases of the plant and its enemies. A number of bureaus in several departments of the National Government are now charged with work relative to some phase of the cotton industry, and the general scope and importance of these endeavors are indicated by naming the character of the investigations and the publications of these bureaus.

Bureaus of National Government charged with cotton investigations, and publications issued in connection therewith.

BUREAU.	Character of investigation.	Publications.
Department of Commerce and Labor:		
Census	Statistics, each season, of cotton ginned to specified dates, and of stocks, and of consumption of cotton; statistics of acreage and production decennially from a canvass of the growers; and special reports on cotton manufactures and cotton-seed products at five-year periods.	Ten preliminary reports, in card form, of cotton ginned; four of cotton stocks and consumption; two annual reports summarizing the preliminary statements and other data; special reports.
Statistics	Statistics of exports and imports of cotton and its manufactures and of cotton-seed products; also, statistics relative to the internal and coastwise movement of cotton.	Monthly summaries of foreign and domestic commerce; Statistical Abstract, and Commerce and Navigation, annually.
Manufactures	Information relative to foreign markets for cotton and cotton-seed products.	Daily Consular Reports, and special reports.
Corporations	Special investigations as authorized by Congress	Report on Cotton Exchanges dealing with: (1) Methods of establishing grade differences for future contracts; (2) classification of cotton; (3) range of grades deliverable on contract; (4) effect of future contracts on prices of cotton; (5) influence of producers' organizations on prices of cotton.
Labor	Special investigations relative to wages paid, cost of living, and other conditions affecting labor in the cotton industry.	Special bulletins; annual reports.
Department of Agriculture:		
Statistics	Estimated statistics of acreage and production and information relative to condition of crop during growing period.	Crop Reporter, issued monthly; Yearbook, summarizing the work of the entire department.
Plant Industry	Information relative to farmers' cooperative demonstration and farm-management work; cotton breeding; cotton acclimatization; cotton standardization; and cotton diseases.	Special bulletins and circulars. Distributes types of standard cotton grades.
Entomology	Information relative to Mexican boll weevil and other insect pests.	Special bulletins.
Soils	Information relative to condition of soils; methods of treatment; and fertilizers.	Special bulletins.
Office of Experiment Stations	Information relative to experiments of agricultural colleges and stations; collection and dissemination of general information regarding the colleges and stations, and of investigations in this and other countries.	Experiment Station bulletins.
Weather	Information relative to rainfall; temperature; and meteorological conditions.	Daily forecasts and annual reports.
Biological Survey	Economic relation of birds with regard to insects and other pests.	Special circulars.
Office of Public Roads	Questions and conditions relative to practical road building	Special reports.
Interstate Commerce Commission	Hearing of complaints relative to discrimination in freight rates	Annual reports.

ALABAMA.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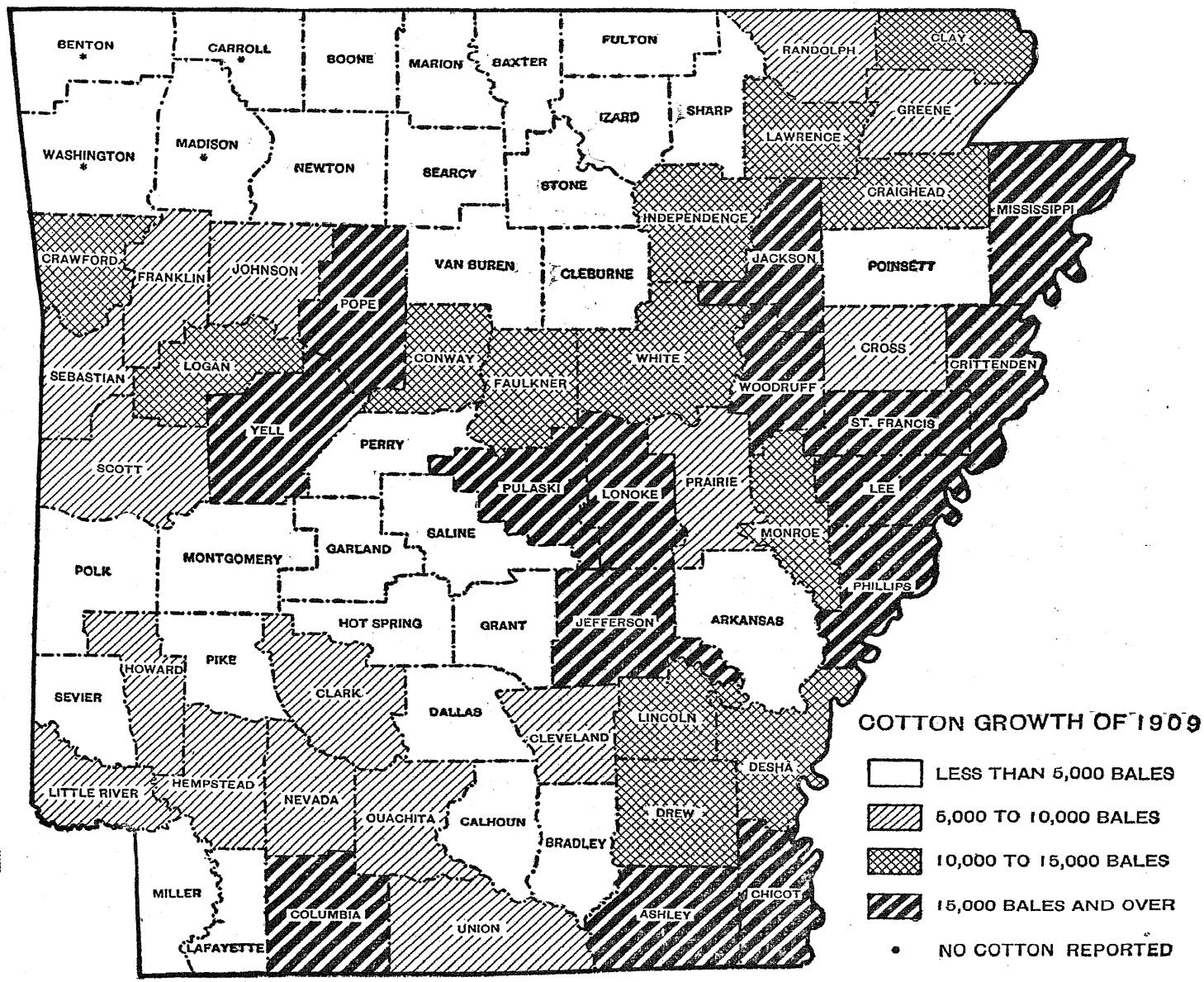
WINSTON
CULLMAN
ETOWAH
BLOUNT
WALKER
CALHOUN
LAMAR
FAYETTE
ST. CLAIR
JEFFERSON
CLEBURNE
TALLADEGA
PICKENS
TUSCALOOSA
SHELBY
CLAY
RANDOLPH
BIBB
COOSA
TALLAPOOSA
CHAMBERS
GREENE
CHILTON
HALE
PERRY
SUMTER
AUTAUGA
ELMORE
LEE
MACON
MARENGO
DALLAS
MONTGOMERY
RUSSELL
LOWNDES
BULLOCK
CHOCTAW
WILCOX
BARBOUR
BUTLER
CRENSHAW
PIKE
CLARKE
MONROE
WASHINGTON
CONECUH
HENRY
COFFEE
DALE
COVINGTON
ESCAMBIA
GENEVA
HOUSTON
MOBILE
BALDWIN
COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER

ARKANSAS.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SHARP
GREENE
LAWRENCE
CRAIGHEAD
MISSISSIPPI
INDEPENDENCE
CRAWFORD
FRANKLIN
JOHNSON
POPE
VAN BUREN
CLEBURNE
JACKSON
POINSETT
CROSS
CRITTENDEN
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WHITE
CONWAY
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SEBASTIAN
YELL
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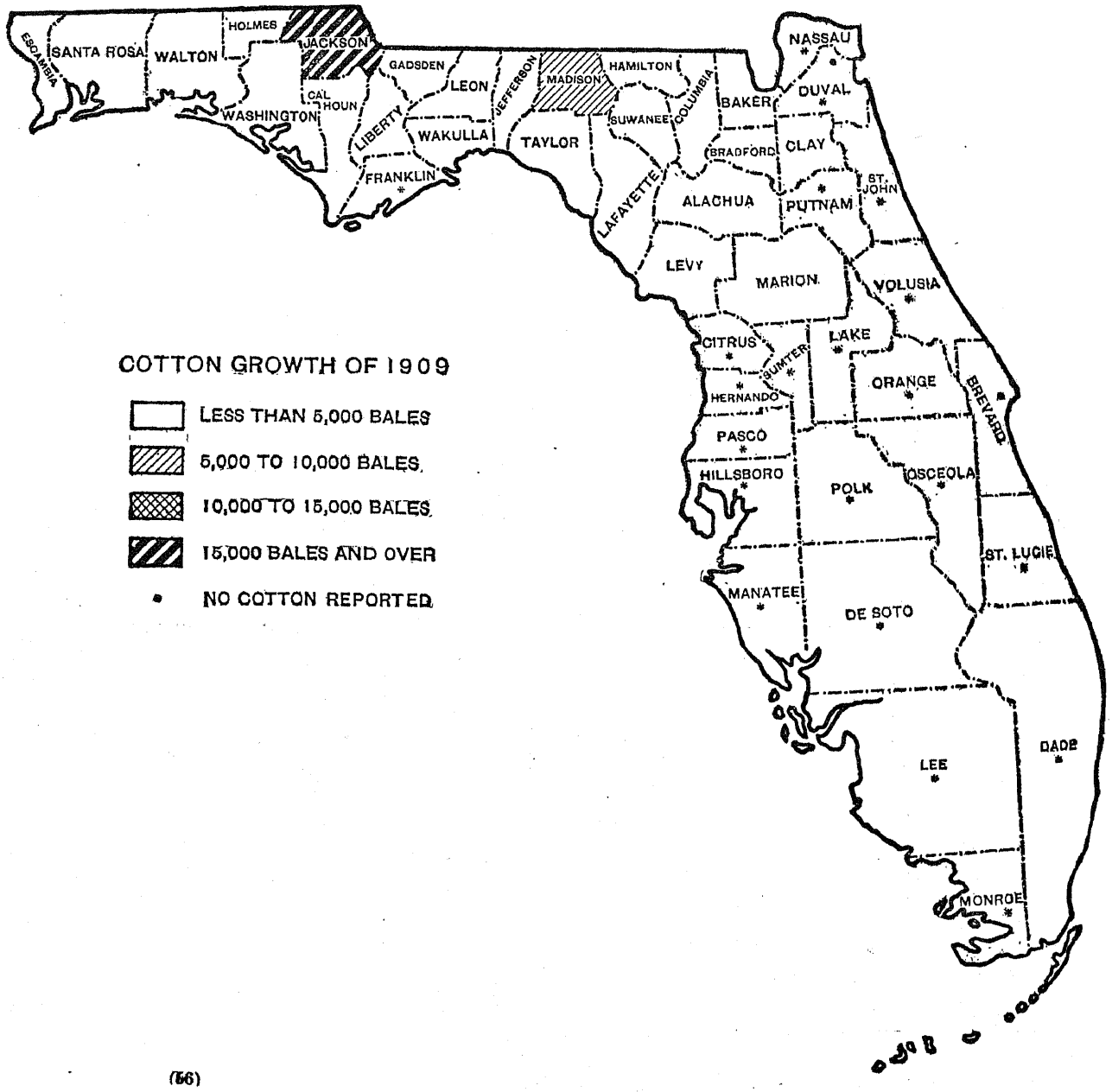
SCOTT
ST. FRANCIS
PULASKI
LONOKE
PRAIRIE
LEE
SALINE
MONROE
GARLAND
MONTGOMERY
POLK
PHILLIPS
HOT SPRING
GRANT
JEFFERSON
ARKANSAS
HOWARD
PIKE
SEVIER
CLARK
DALLAS
CLEVELAND
LINCOLN
DESHA
LITTLE RIVER
HEMPSTEAD
NEVADA
OUACHITA
CALHOUN
BRADLEY
DREW
MILLER
COLUMBIA
UNION
ASHLEY
CHICOT
LAFAYETTE
COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER
NO COTTON REPORTED

(96)

FLORIDA.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CLAY
ST. JOHN
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ORANGE
BREVARD
HERNANDO
PASCO
HILLSBORO
POLK
OSCEOLA
ST. LUCIE
MANATEE
DE SOTO
LEE
DADE
MONROE
COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
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5,000 TO 10,000 BALES.
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES.
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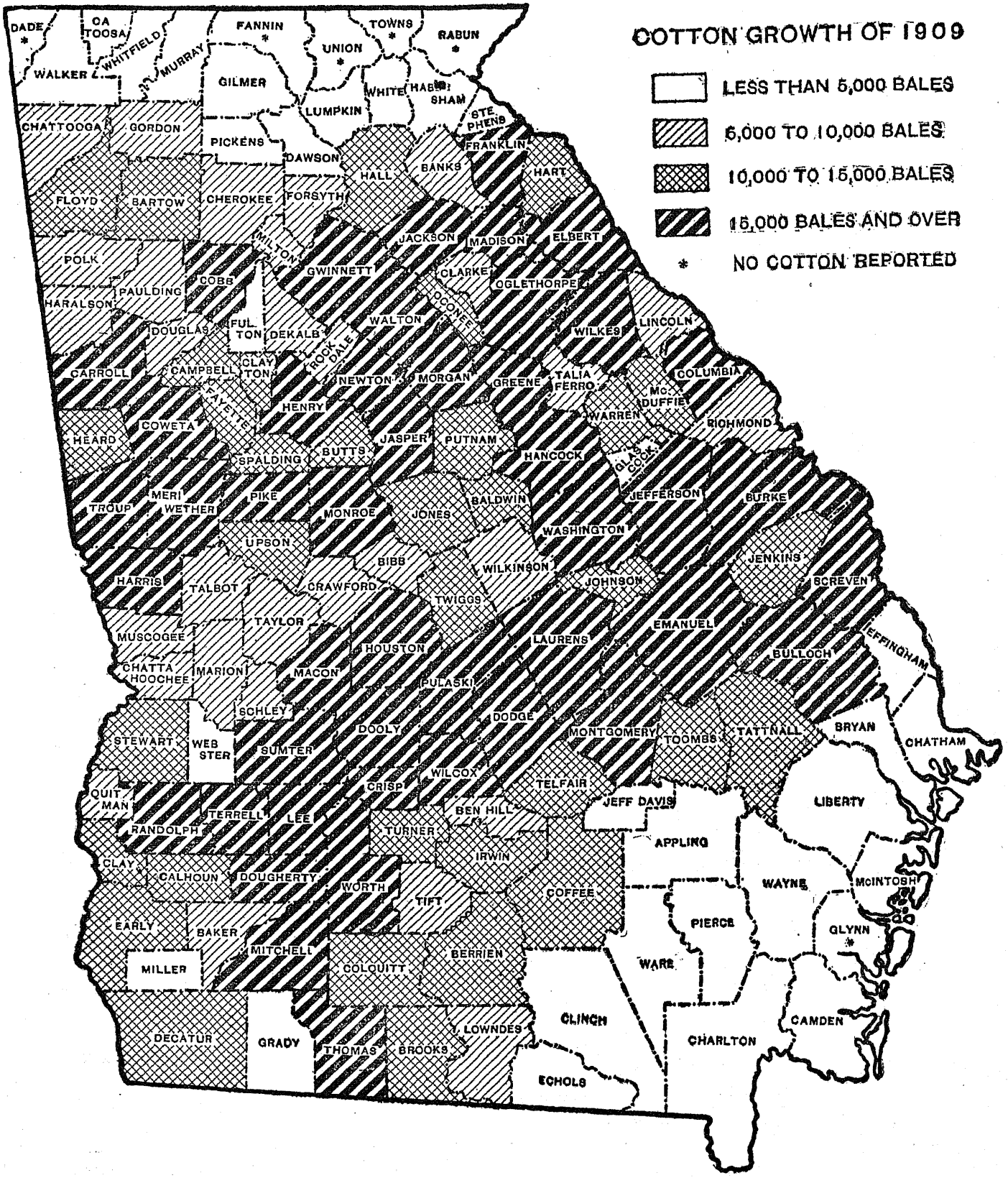
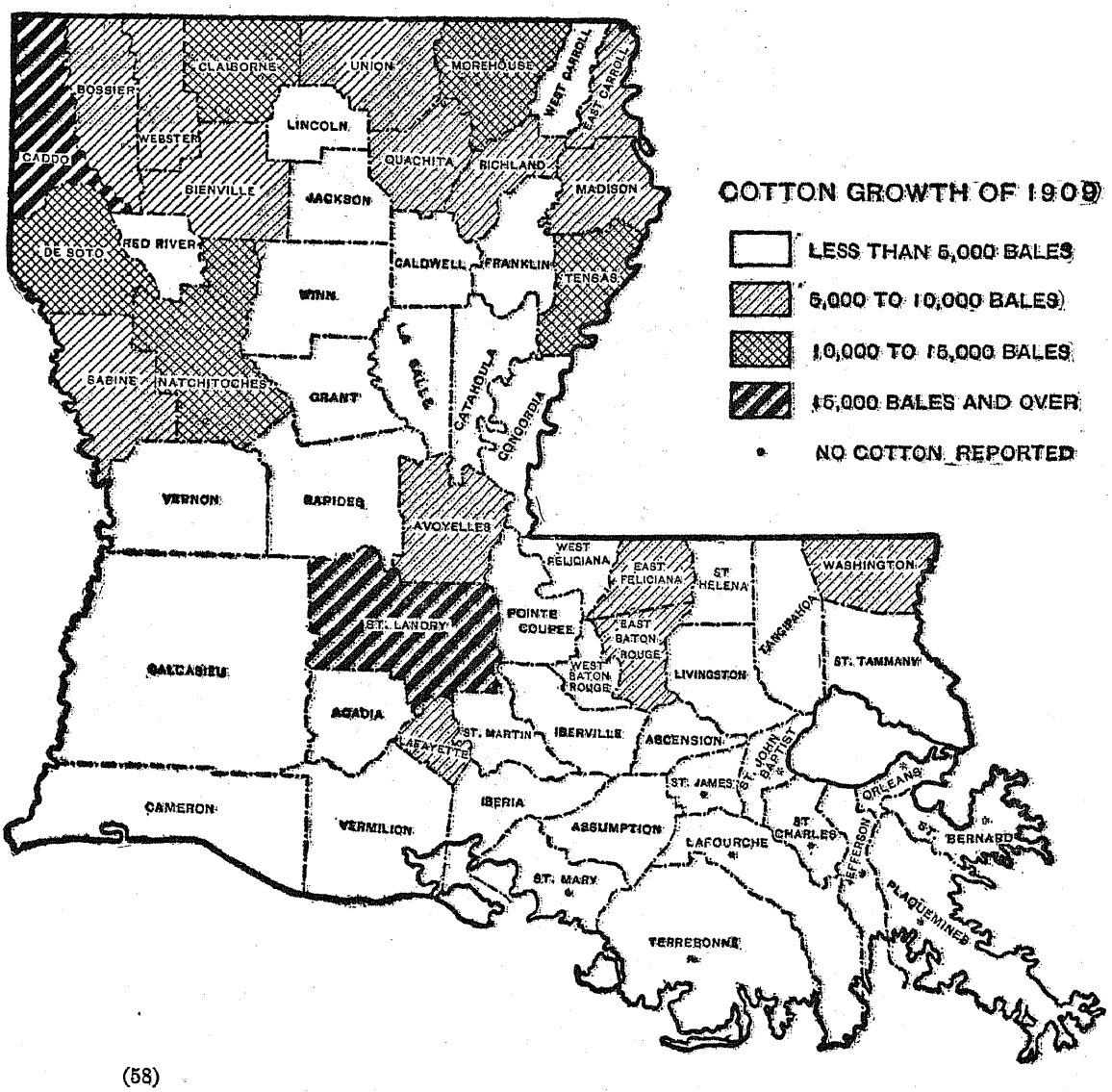
NO COTTON REPORTED.

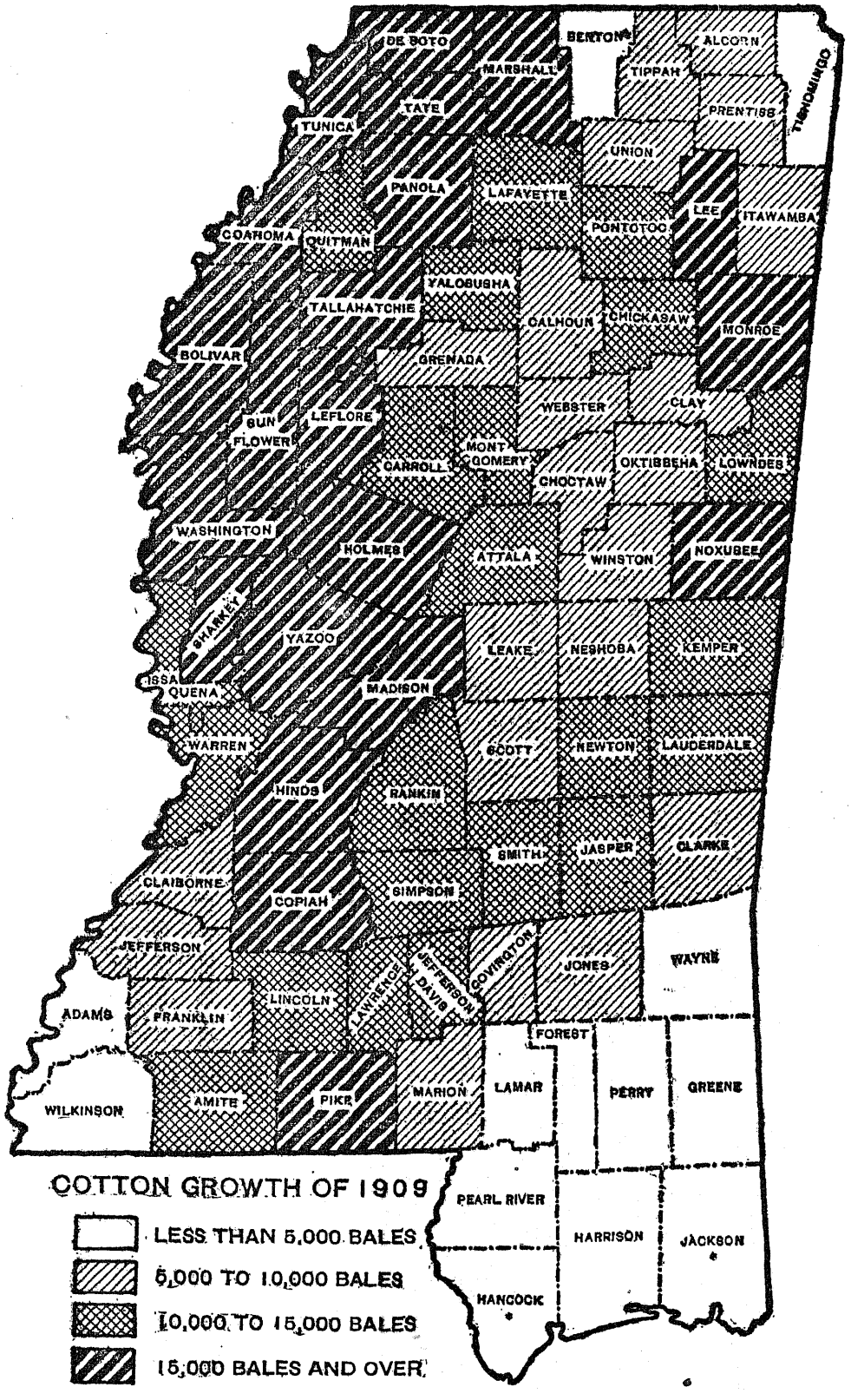
GEORGIA.


COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER
* NO COTTON REPORTED
DADE
CATOOSA
WHITFIELD
WALKER
MURRAY
FANNIN
UNION
TOWNS
RABUN
GILMER
WHITE
HABERSHAM
STEPHENS
FRANKLIN
LUMPKIN
CHATTOOGA
GORDON
PICKENS
DAWSON
HALL
BANKS
HART
FLOYD
BARTOW
CHEROKEE
FORSYTH
JACKSON
MADISON
ELBERT
MILTON
POLK
COBB
GWINNETT
CLARKE
OGLETHORPE
PAULDING
HARALSON
DOUGLAS
FULTON
DEKALB
WALTON
OCONEE
WILKES
LINCOLN
CARROLL
CAMPBELL
CLAYTON
ROCKDALE
NEWTON
MORGAN
GREENE
TALIAFERRO
COLUMBIA
HENRY
COWETA
FAYETTE
WARREN
MCDUFFIE
RICHMOND
HEARD
JASPER
PUTNAM
SPALDING
BUTTS
HANCOCK
GLASCOCK
TROUP
MERIWETHER
PIKE
MONROE
JONES
BALDWIN
JEFFERSON
BURKE
UPSON
WASHINGTON
HARRIS
TALBOT
CRAWFORD
BIBB
WILKINSON
JOHNSON
JENKINS
SCREVEN
TWIGGS
MUSCOGEE
TAYLOR
LAURENS
EMANUEL
EFFINGHAM
CHATTAHOOCHEE
MARION
MACON
HOUSTON
PULASKI
BULLOCH
SCHLEY
DODGE
STEWART
WEBSTER
DOOLY
MONTGOMERY
TOOMBS
TATTNALL
BRYAN
CHATHAM
SUMTER
WILCOX
QUITMAN
CRISP
TELFAIR
JEFF DAVIS
LIBERTY
TERRELL
LEE
BEN HILL
RANDOLPH
TURNER
APPLING
IRWIN
CLAY
CALHOUN
DOUGHERTY
WORTH
TIFT
COFFEE
WAYNE
MCINTOSH
EARLY
BAKER
PIERCE
GLYNN
MITCHELL
BERRIEN
WARE
MILLER
COLQUITT
CLINCH
CAMDEN
DECATUR
GRADY
THOMAS
BROOKS
LOWNDES
CHARLTON
ECHOLS

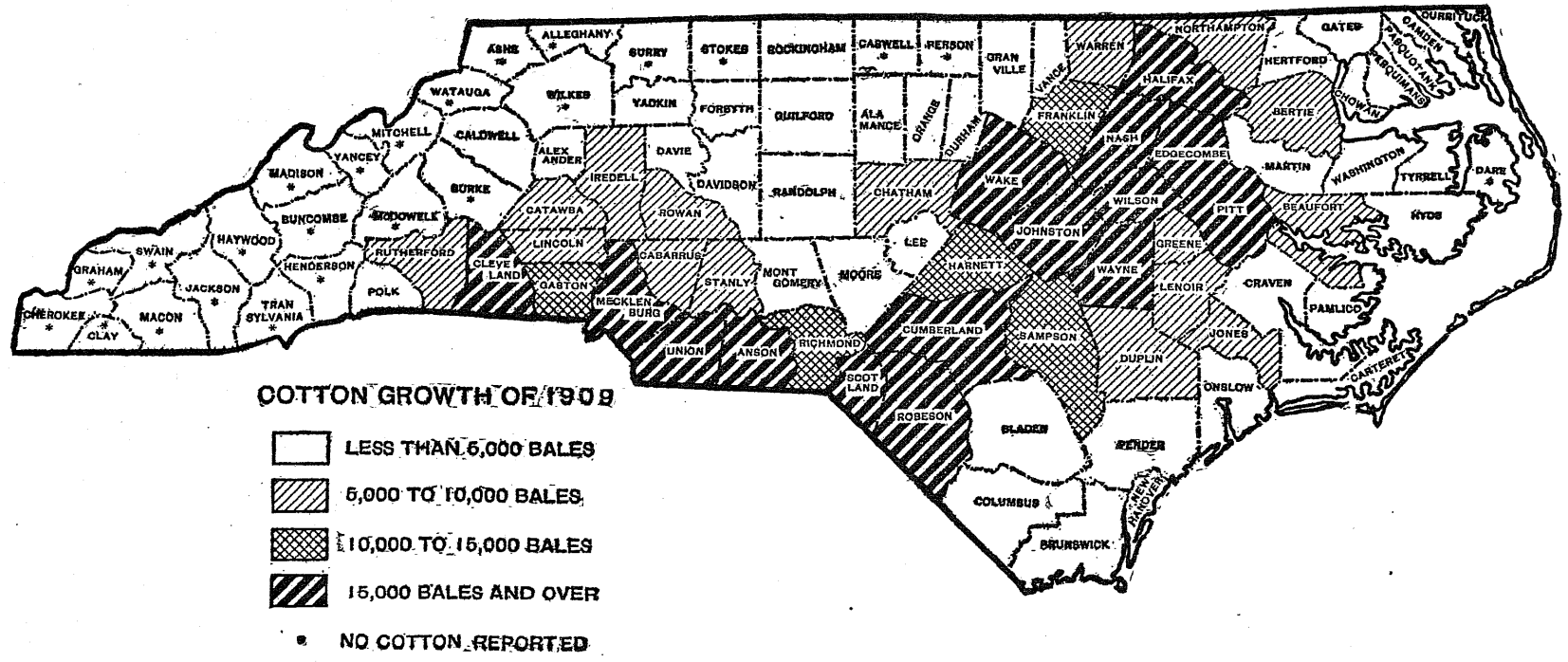
LOUISIANA.


COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER
NO COTTON REPORTED
BOSSIER
CLAIBORNE
UNION
MOREHOUSE
WEST CARROLL
EAST CARROLL
CADDO
WEBSTER
LINCOLN
OUACHITA
RICHLAND
MADISON
BIENVILLE
JACKSON
DE SOTO
RED RIVER
CALDWELL
FRANKLIN
TENSAS
WINN
LA SALLE
CATAHOULA
CONCORDIA
SABINE
NATCHITOCHES
GRANT
VERNON
RAPIDES
AVOYELLES
WEST FELICIANA
EAST FELICIANA
ST HELENA
WASHINGTON
ST. LANDRY
POINTE COUPEE
EAST BATON ROUGE
TANGIPAHOA
ST. TAMMANY
CALCASIEU
WEST BATON ROUGE
LIVINGSTON
ACADIA
ST. MARTIN
IBERVILLE
ASCENSION
LAFAYETTE
ST. JAMES
ST. JOHN BAPTIST
ORLEANS
IBERIA
CAMERON
VERMILION
ASSUMPTION
ST CHARLES
JEFFERSON
ST. BERNARD
LAFOURCHE
ST. MARY
PLAQUEMINES
TERREBONNE

MISSISSIPPI.



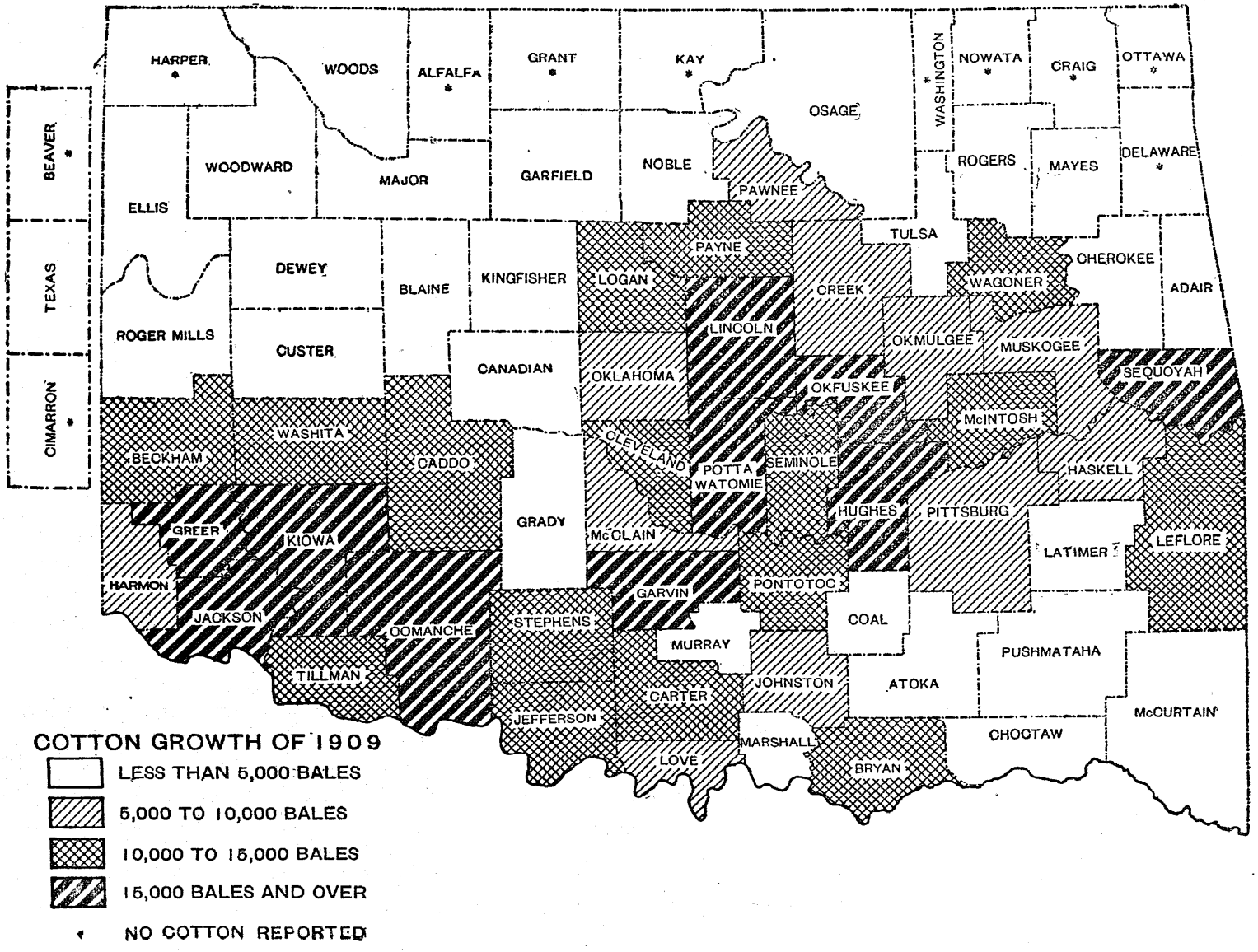
NORTH CAROLINA.



COTTON GROWTH OF 1909

- LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
- 5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
- 10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
- 15,000 BALES AND OVER
- NO COTTON REPORTED

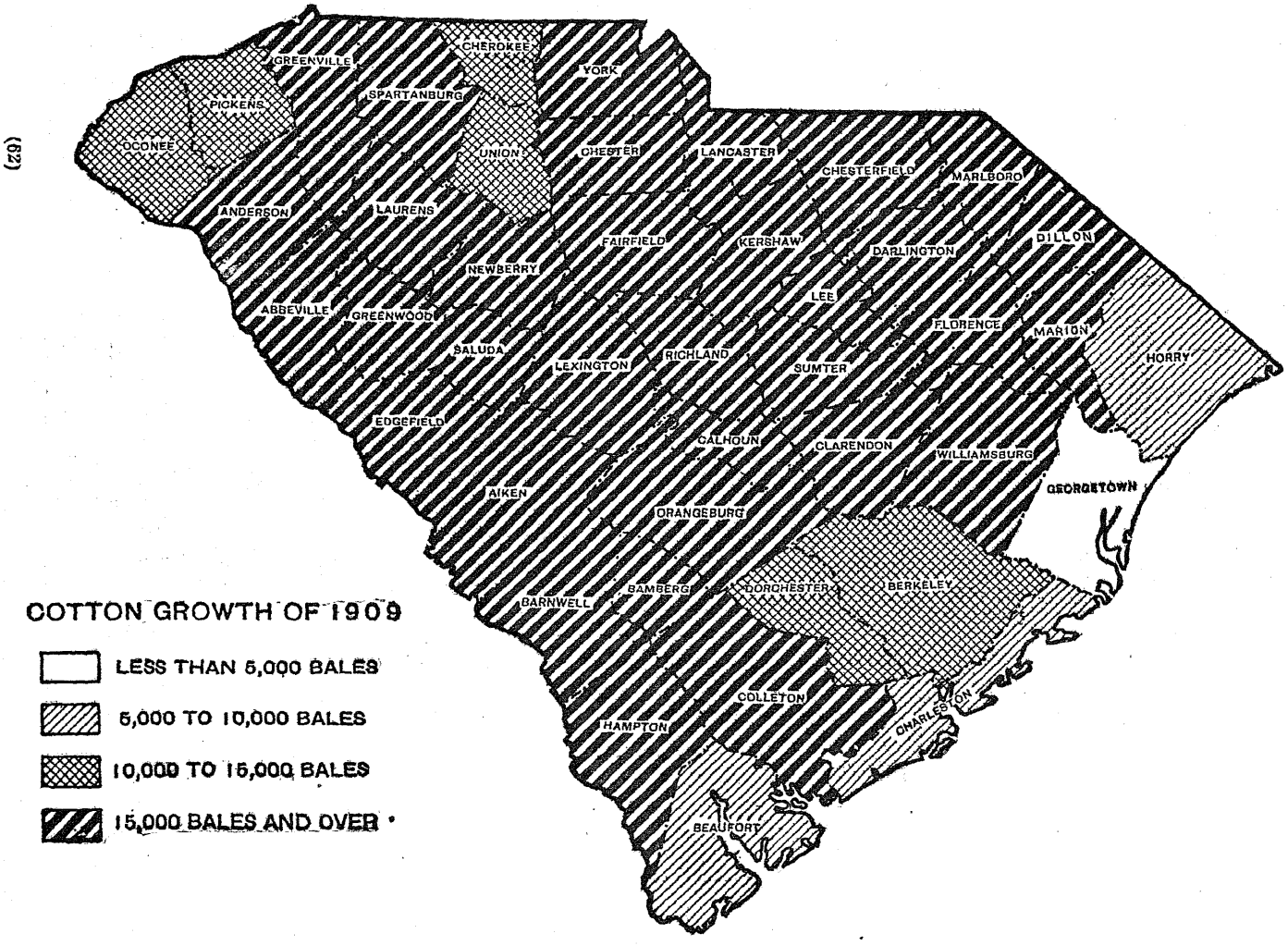
OKLAHOMA.



COTTON GROWTH OF 1909

- LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
- 5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
- 10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
- 15,000 BALES AND OVER
- NO COTTON REPORTED

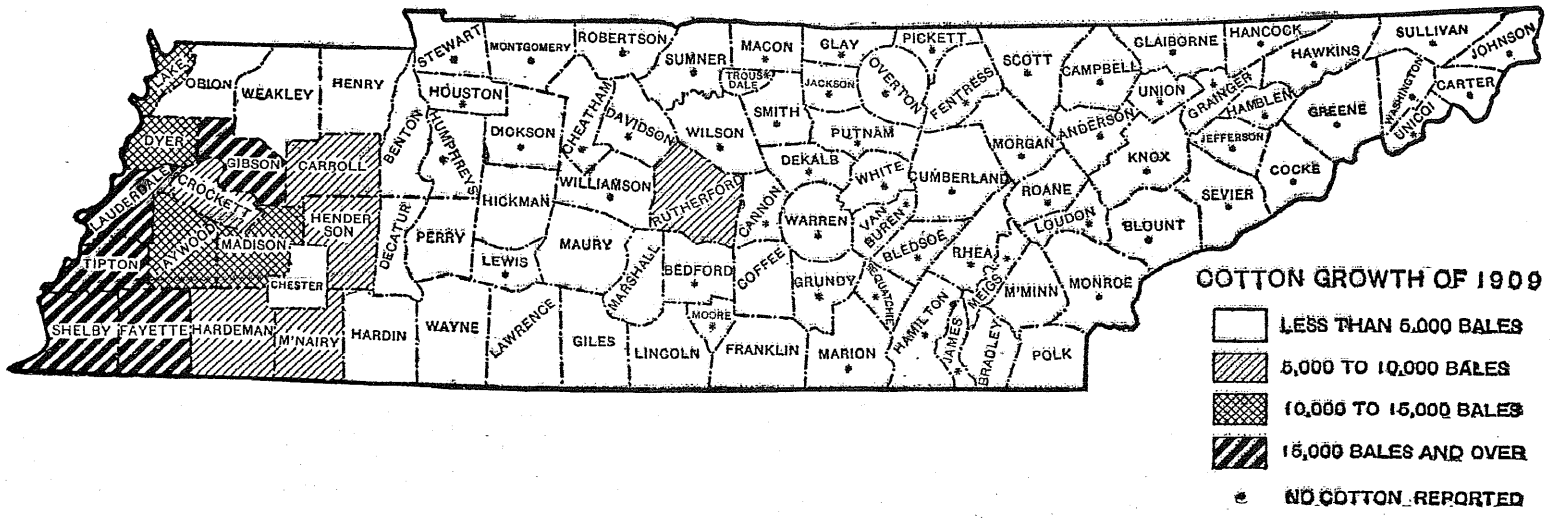
SOUTH CAROLINA.



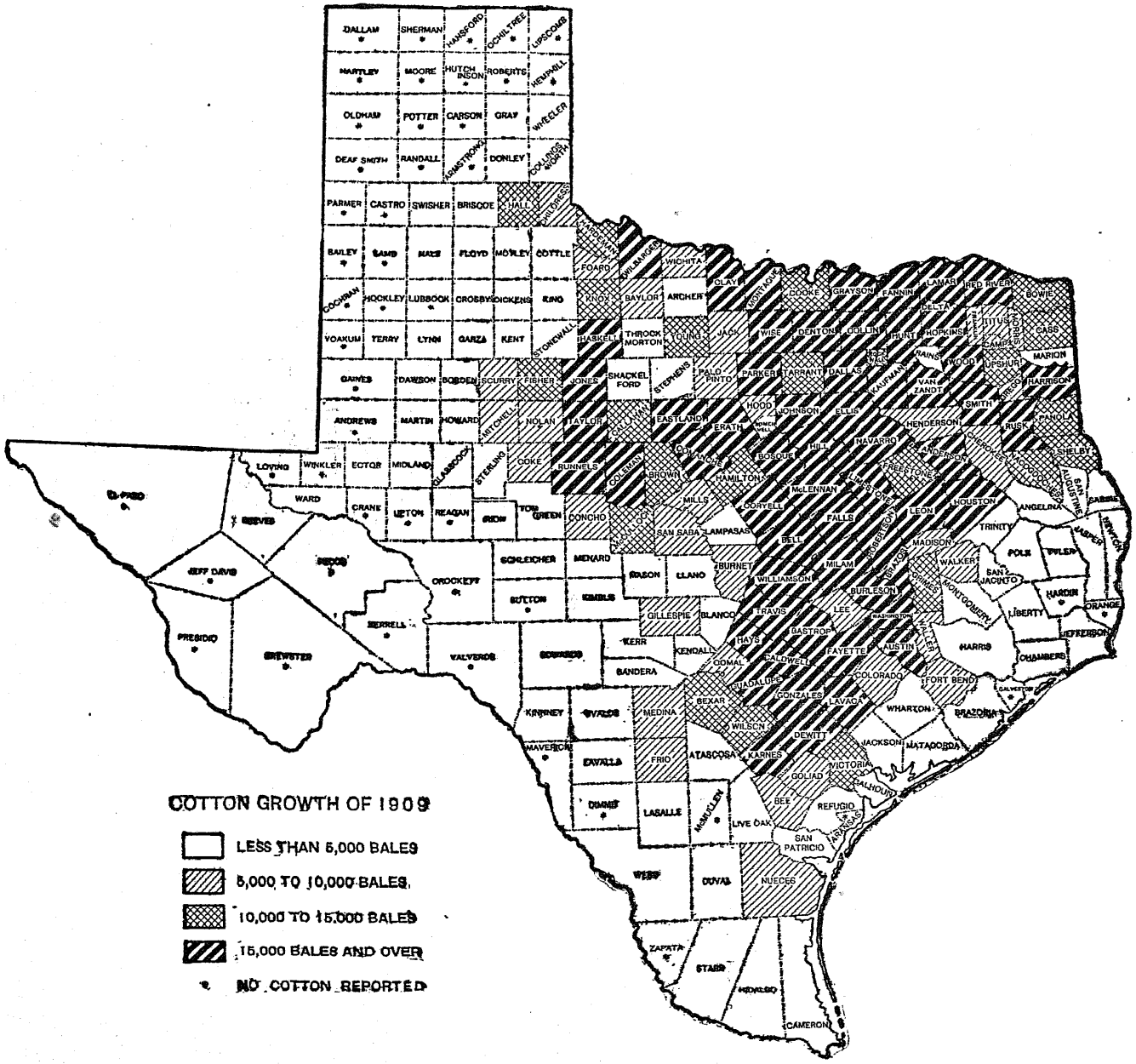
COTTON GROWTH OF 1909

- LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
- 5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
- 10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
- 15,000 BALES AND OVER

TENNESSEE.


LAKE
OBION
WEAKLEY
HENRY
STEWART
MONTGOMERY
ROBERTSON
SUMNER
MACON
CLAY
PICKETT
SCOTT
CAMPBELL
CLAIBORNE
HANCOCK
HAWKINS
SULLIVAN
JOHNSON
CARTER
WASHINGTON
UNICOI
GREENE
GRAINGER
HAMBLEN
JEFFERSON
COCKE
SEVIER
BLOUNT
KNOX
UNION
ANDERSON
MORGAN
ROANE
LOUDON
MONROE
M'MINN
POLK
BRADLEY
MEIGS
RHEA
BLEDSOE
SEQUATCHIE
HAMILTON
JAMES
MARION
FRANKLIN
LINCOLN
GILES
LAWRENCE
WAYNE
HARDIN
M'NAIRY
HARDEMAN
FAYETTE
SHELBY
TIPTON
LAUDERDALE
DYER
GIBSON
CARROLL
CROCKETT
HAYWOOD
MADISON
HENDERSON
CHESTER
BENTON
DECATUR
PERRY
HOUSTON
HUMPHREYS
DICKSON
CHEATHAM
DAVIDSON
WILSON
TROUSDALE
JACKSON
SMITH
OVERTON
FENTRESS
PUTNAM
DEKALB
WHITE
CUMBERLAND
VAN BUREN
WARREN
CANNON
RUTHERFORD
WILLIAMSON
HICKMAN
LEWIS
MAURY
MARSHALL
BEDFORD
COFFEE
GRUNDY
MOORE
COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER
NO COTTON REPORTED

TEXAS.


COTTON GROWTH OF 1909
LESS THAN 5,000 BALES
5,000 TO 10,000 BALES.
10,000 TO 15,000 BALES
15,000 BALES AND OVER
NO COTTON REPORTED
DALLAM
SHERMAN
HANSFORD
OCHILTREE
LIPSCOMB
HARTLEY
MOORE
HUTCHINSON
ROBERTS
HEMPHILL
OLDHAM
POTTER
CARSON
GRAY
WHEELER
DEAF SMITH
RANDALL
ARMSTRONG
DONLEY
COLLINGSWORTH
PARMER
CASTRO
SWISHER
BRISCOE
HALL
CHILDRESS
BAILEY
LAMB
HALE
FLOYD
MOTLEY
COTTLE
FOARD
HARDEMAN
WICHITA
CLAY
MONTAGUE
COOKE
GRAYSON
FANNIN
LAMAR
RED RIVER
BOWIE
CROSBY
DICKENS
KING
KNOX
BAYLOR
ARCHER
WILBARGER
YOAKUM
TERRY
LYNN
GARZA
KENT
STONEWALL
HASKELL
THROCKMORTON
YOUNG
JACK
WISE
DENTON
COLLIN
HUNT
HOPKINS
DELTA
TITUS
CASS
GAINES
DAWSON
BORDEN
SCURRY
FISHER
JONES
SHACKELFORD
STEPHENS
PALO PINTO
PARKER
TARRANT
DALLAS
KAUFMAN
RAINS
WOOD
UPSHUR
MARION
ANDREWS
MARTIN
HOWARD
MITCHELL
NOLAN
TAYLOR
CALLAHAN
EASTLAND
ERATH
HOOD
JOHNSON
ELLIS
VAN ZANDT
SMITH
HARRISON
HENDERSON
RUSK
PANOLA
LOVING
WINKLER
ECTOR
MIDLAND
GLASSCOCK
STERLING
COKE
RUNNELS
COLEMAN
BROWN
HAMILTON
BOSQUE
HILL
NAVARRO
FREESTONE
ANDERSON
SHELBY
WARD
CRANE
UPTON
REAGAN
IRION
TOM GREEN
CONCHO
MILLS
CORYELL
McLENNAN
LIMESTONE
LEON
HOUSTON
SAN AUGUSTINE
EL PASO
REEVES
JEFF DAVIS
PECOS
CROCKETT
SCHLEICHER
MENARD
SAN SABA
LAMPASAS
BELL
FALLS
ANGELINA
TRINITY
SABINE
JASPER
NEWTON
MADISON
WALKER
POLK
TYLER
PRESIDIO
BREWSTER
TERRELL
VALVERDE
SUTTON
KIMBLE
MASON
LLANO
BURNET
WILLIAMSON
MILAM
BURLESON
SAN JACINTO
HARDIN
ORANGE
GILLESPIE
BLANCO
TRAVIS
LEE
GRIMES
MONTGOMERY
LIBERTY
JEFFERSON
KERR
KENDALL
HAYS
BASTROP
FAYETTE
AUSTIN
HARRIS
CHAMBERS
BANDERA
COMAL
CALDWELL
GUADALUPE
GONZALES
COLORADO
FORT BEND
GALVESTON
KINNEY
UVALDE
MEDINA
BEXAR
LAVACA
WHARTON
BRAZORIA
WILSON
DEWITT
JACKSON
MATAGORDA
MAVERICK
ZAVALA
FRIO
ATASCOSA
KARNES
VICTORIA
GOLIAD
CALHOUN
DIMMIT
LASALLE
McMULLEN
LIVE OAK
BEE
REFUGIO
ARANSAS
SAN PATRICIO
WEBB
DUVAL
NUECES
ZAPATA
STARR
HIDALGO
CAMERON